



Times

Liberty Under Law—Equal Rights—True Industrial Freedom

PRICE 2½ CENTS Delivered to Subscribers. Yearly, \$7; Monthly, 75 Cents; Postpaid, On Street, Stand and Train, 5 Cents.

MONDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 1, 1915.

PROVISIONS FOR GERMANY MAY BE SEIZED BY ALLIES

England's "Starving Out" Policy Raises
New Question for United States.

Action of Berlin and Vienna Governments in Taking
Over All Food Supplies Likely to Lead to Declaration
that They, Too, will be Considered Contraband.
Kaiser may Sink Neutral Ships.

BY JOHN CALLAN O'LAUGHLIN.
[BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE TIMES, Jan. 31.—As a result of the "starving-out" policy adopted by both England and Germany with respect to the other, the United States is facing one of the most important questions which has arisen in connection with the rights of neutrals.

The German and Austro-Hungarian governments have taken over all the food supplies in the two countries. Further supplies of this character which enter their territory will be seized by the governments. To continue foodstuffs to German merchants, therefore, means that they will pass immediately into the hands of the governments.

Germany has inaugurated the Von Tirpitz policy of destroying merchant vessels carrying general cargoes to England. It may seem advisable to declare foodstuffs contraband instead of conditional contraband of war. Under an article of the Declaration of London, a neutral vessel carrying contraband may be condemned if the contraband forms more than half the cargo.

It was declared by Lord Salisbury for the British government during the war that "foodstuffs, with a little exception, can be considered contraband of war only if they are supplies for the enemy's forces. It is not sufficient that they are capable of being so used. It must be shown that it was in fact their destination at the time of seizure."

QUESTION AT ISSUE.

Now that the German and Austrian governments have determined to take charge of all provisions, the question

GET READY FOR ASSAULT.

Germans are About to Make
Serious Effort to Break
Allies Lines.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]
AMSTERDAM (via London), Jan. 31.—Large numbers of German troops, destined for the Ypres front, have been concentrated, according to the Telegraph. Fresh troops with war materials are reported to be assembling on the Yser front and activity on the Ostend railway is taken to indicate that another serious effort will be made to break through the allies' line in Flanders.

TRIBESMEN KILL WHITES.

UPRISING OF THE ANGULAS IN
NYASALAND REPORTED.

Estates are Attacked and Women and Children Kidnaped, but the British Government Announces the Rising is Now Well in Hand.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]
LONDON, Jan. 31, 5 p.m.—Three white men were killed during an uprising on the night of January 23 among the Angula tribe near Mambura in Nyasaland, British Central Africa. Three women and five children, all white, were kidnaped, but subsequently were released. The estate of A. L. Bruce was also attacked. Then the natives raided a store at Blantyre, seizing arms and ammunition, but made no attack on the whites there.

The Governor of Nyasaland advised the British government that the situation is well in hand. Three ring-leaders of the rebellion have been executed. The chief of these leaders still is at large, but a British force has attacked his village.

COAST DEFENSE LEAGUE LAUNCHED

WILL SEE THAT WE GET OUR
PROPER SHARE OF
PROTECTION.

[BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]
SAN FRANCISCO BUREAU OF THE TIMES, Jan. 31.—With a charter membership of 100 and the election of officers, the Pacific Coast Defense League was organized at a meeting held here today. The league will endeavor to get a more equitable distribution of the military and naval forces of the United States.

Letters were read indicating that the organization will have the support of Senators George E. Chamberlain and Harry Lane of Oregon, Wesley L. Jones and Miles Poindexter of Washington, George C. Perkins and John E. Works of California, and Congressmen W. E. Humphrey, William Kettner, John E. Raker and Julius Kahn.

The purpose of the league, as outlined at the meeting, is not to bring about any radical changes in army or navy increases, but is concerned principally in seeing that the Coast States receive their due measure of defense. The organization has established permanent headquarters.

HEAVY DAMAGE DONE BY SLEET.

TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH
WIRES ARE ALL DOWN IN
NEBRASKA.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]
LINCOLN (Neb.) Jan. 31.—Heavy sleet falling Saturday and Sunday did damage of more than \$100,000 to telephone, telegraph and railroad companies. Wires were down in all parts of the state and thousands of poles were broken.

BURIAN SEES KAISER TO SAVE DUAL EMPIRE.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

LONDON, Feb. 1, 2:47 a.m.—The Copenhagen correspondent of the Daily Mail asserts that Baron Burian, the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, at his recent meeting with the German Emperor, drew a doleful picture of the plight of the dual monarchy and urged that the time had arrived for the German powers to consider most seriously the possibilities for a tolerable peace.

The Daily Mail attaches great importance to the dispatch, which is dated Thursday, and was delayed in transmission.

The dispatch says:

"From a most trustworthy and well-informed source in Berlin I received the following statement regarding the negotiations between the German statesmen and Baron Burian, who recently visited the German Chancellor in Berlin and Emperor William at the army headquarters in France.

"Baron Burian, whose sole object it is to save what can be saved of the dual monarchy, represented to the German statesmen that the situation in Austria was most precarious and that if the Russian advance on Budapest is not stopped the effect may very probably be the downfall of Austria and the complete collapse of Hungary, which

ACIA SAILS FOR EUROPE

Ship Risks Seizure
on High Seas.

Carrying Large Cotton Cargo
for Germany its Owner
Defies Britain.

Question Raised by Transfer
of Interned Vessel will
be Decided.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]
GALVESTON (Tex.) Jan. 31.—The steamship Dacia departed at noon today from Galveston for Rotterdam with 11,000 bales of cotton to be transhipped to Bremen.

Telegraphic orders to get under way were received by Capt. George McDonald from E. N. Breitung of New York, the owner. In two hours the vessel had taken on a pilot and was outside the harbor.

The Dacia cleared January 22. Her delay here is yet unexplained and her agent and master said they did not know why she was waiting. The Dacia's cotton cargo is valued at \$250,000, or 16 cents a pound laid down in Bremen.

The sailing of the Dacia today is expected to add another chapter to the national incident which was begun when the former Hamburg-American line steamer was transferred from German to American registry shortly after the vessel was interned at Port Arthur, Tex., following the outbreak in the European war.

Her new owners announced that the Dacia was bought with the intention of shipping in the cotton trade with Germany, but in immediate opposition from the British government caused the destination of the vessel to be changed from Bremen to Rotterdam, a neutral port.

The United States government asked the British government if safe conduct would be given the Dacia to carry her cargo of cotton to Rotterdam to help the cotton situation, the vessel then to return to the United States. This proposition, the reply stated, the United States government would not consider contraband by the British, who have not recognized the legality of her transfer to American registry in time of war, but that every facility would be afforded to have the cotton reach its destination. It was said the cargo would be transferred to another steamer for shipment to Rotterdam, if the Dacia was seized.

Seizure of the steamer is expected to result in prize court proceedings and diplomatic representations that may be of far-reaching importance.

BRITISH USE OF COLD STEEL.

OFTEN EMPLOY FISTS WHEN AT
CLOSE QUARTERS.

Thrilling Story is Related of Battle
Near La Bassee Canal, When
One Soldier is Said to Have Con-
quered Eight Invaders Defending
a House.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]
LONDON, Jan. 31, 7:50 p.m.—"Our men in many cases fought with bayonets in their hands and even knocked out many Germans with their fists. A story is told of one man who broke into a house held by eight Germans, bayoneted four of them, and captured the rest while he continued to suck at his clay pipe," says the official "eyewitness" with the British expeditionary force in a description of the battle of January 25, when the Germans attacked the British north and south of La Bassee Canal and succeeded in capturing some of the trenches, which the French official report today says have all been retaken.

The battle which began early in the morning was preceded by the usual artillery duel.

"At 8 o'clock in the morning," says the eyewitness, "the Germans launched an assault against the British and French on the south of the canal and at one point penetrated our lines. About the same time they strongly attacked our troops at Givenehy, north of the canal, and, passing over our front trenches, temporarily gained a foothold in the place. But as their infantry surged forward through the village, our men met them with cold steel, killing 100 with the bayonet."

The fighting then proceeded for some hours at close quarters, but by noon we had recaptured the whole of our original trenches around the village.

"In these attacks their losses were very heavy, several scattered bodies which had succeeded in penetrating our line being killed practically to a man. Our casualties in this part of the fight were comparatively light."

"Meanwhile on the south of the canal the struggle was fiercely contested throughout the day. The Germans advancing along the main road were caught by the fire of our machine guns and left the ground littered with dead bodies. But as has been said, they managed to penetrate our line at one point."

"By counter attack, however, undertaken about 1 o'clock in co-operation with the French, the allies drove them back. Though we did not get back our original position, we established ourselves in a fresh line close behind it."

"The total casualties are reported to have amounted to considerably over 1000 in their effort against our line. Against the French also to the south of our attacks were repulsed with slaughter. They also made an attack in some strength on the French to the east of Ypres, where they were repulsed."

INSURANCE CONTROVERSY.

Missouri State Superintendent
Brands Recent Statement of Il-
linois Official a False.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]
JEFFERSON CITY (Mo.) Jan. 31.—Charles G. Revell, Missouri Superintendent of Insurance, issued tonight a reply and challenge to Rufus M. Potts, Illinois State Superintendent of Insurance, who yesterday issued a statement declaring he understood the report of the Missouri Insurance Commission on proposed remedial insurance legislation was written by a representative of the National Board of Fire Underwriters.

Revell branded as "unqualifiedly false" this statement and challenged Mr. Potts to bring about an investigation, saying, "If the charge is found to be true, I will immediately resign and pay all costs of the investigation, giving bond therefor and if found incorrect you resign and pay all costs of investigation."

SEASICKNESS ON THE BAY.

FERRYBOATS TOSSED ABOUT BY
HUGE COMBERS.

Passengers Suffer Nausea from
Great Rollers and Ground Swells,
but They Prove a Boon to Jackies
on Warships, Who are Given a
Two Days' Leave.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]
SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 31.—Seasickness prevailed on San Francisco Bay ferryboats today.

Although the bar was easily negotiated by both sail and steam vessels, so heavy a sea rolled in through the Golden Gate that the ferry steamers were tossed about like oldtime Whitehalls. Those on the Sausalito-San Francisco run, which pass close to the harbor entrance, encountered particularly choppy seas.

The great rollers were a boon to 200 bluejackets on leave of absence from the battleship Oregon and the cruiser Chatanooga. Owing to the heavy sea, the commanders of both vessels ordered their cutters fast to the mooring booms and the leaves of absence were extended for another day.

KAISER BACK FROM FRONT.

Returns to Berlin to See His
Physicians About His
Throat.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]
LONDON, Feb. 1, 12:20 a.m.—The German Emperor's return to Berlin from the front was due to the state of his health, according to a report from the German capital received by the Exchange Telegraph Company by way of Amsterdam. The Emperor, the dispatch adds, will consult his medical advisers concerning his throat, which has given him much trouble. Those who have heard the Emperor speak lately say that his voice is scarcely audible.

BRITISH USE OF COLD STEEL.

OFTEN EMPLOY FISTS WHEN AT
CLOSE QUARTERS.

Thrilling Story is Related of Battle
Near La Bassee Canal, When
One Soldier is Said to Have Con-
quered Eight Invaders Defending
a House.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]
LONDON, Jan. 31, 7:50 p.m.—"Our men in many cases fought with bayonets in their hands and even knocked out many Germans with their fists. A story is told of one man who broke into a house held by eight Germans, bayoneted four of them, and captured the rest while he continued to suck at his clay pipe," says the official "eyewitness" with the British expeditionary force in a description of the battle of January 25, when the Germans attacked the British north and south of La Bassee Canal and succeeded in capturing some of the trenches, which the French official report today says have all been retaken.

The battle which began early in the morning was preceded by the usual artillery duel.

"At 8 o'clock in the morning," says the eyewitness, "the Germans launched an assault against the British and French on the south of the canal and at one point penetrated our lines. About the same time they strongly attacked our troops at Givenehy, north of the canal, and, passing over our front trenches, temporarily gained a foothold in the place. But as their infantry surged forward through the village, our men met them with cold steel, killing 100 with the bayonet."

The fighting then proceeded for some hours at close quarters, but by noon we had recaptured the whole of our original trenches around the village.

"In these attacks their losses were very heavy, several scattered bodies which had succeeded in penetrating our line being killed practically to a man. Our casualties in this part of the fight were comparatively light."

"Meanwhile on the south of the canal the struggle was fiercely contested throughout the day. The Germans advancing along the main road were caught by the fire of our machine guns and left the ground littered with dead bodies. But as has been said, they managed to penetrate our line at one point."

"By counter attack, however, undertaken about 1 o'clock in co-operation with the French, the allies drove them back. Though we did not get back our original position, we established ourselves in a fresh line close behind it."

"The total casualties are reported to have amounted to considerably over 1000 in their effort against our line. Against the French also to the south of our attacks were repulsed with slaughter. They also made an attack in some strength on the French to the east of Ypres, where they were repulsed."

INSURANCE CONTROVERSY.

Missouri State Superintendent
Brands Recent Statement of Il-
linois Official a False.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]
JEFFERSON CITY (Mo.) Jan. 31.—Charles G. Revell, Missouri Superintendent of Insurance, issued tonight a reply and challenge to Rufus M. Potts, Illinois State Superintendent of Insurance, who yesterday issued a statement declaring he understood the report of the Missouri Insurance Commission on proposed remedial insurance legislation was written by a representative of the National Board of Fire Underwriters.

Revell branded as "unqualifiedly false" this statement and challenged Mr. Potts to bring about an investigation, saying, "If the charge is found to be true, I will immediately resign and pay all costs of the investigation, giving bond therefor and if found incorrect you resign and pay all costs of investigation."

SEASICKNESS ON THE BAY.

FERRYBOATS TOSSED ABOUT BY
HUGE COMBERS.

Passengers Suffer Nausea from
Great Rollers and Ground Swells,
but They Prove a Boon to Jackies
on Warships, Who are Given a
Two Days' Leave.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]
SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 31.—Seasickness prevailed on San Francisco Bay ferryboats today.

Although the bar was easily negotiated by both sail and steam vessels, so heavy a sea rolled in through the Golden Gate that the ferry steamers were tossed about like oldtime Whitehalls. Those on the Sausalito-San Francisco run, which pass close to the harbor entrance, encountered particularly choppy seas.

The great rollers were a boon to 200 bluejackets on leave of absence from the battleship Oregon and the cruiser Chatanooga. Owing to the heavy sea, the commanders of both vessels ordered their cutters fast to the mooring booms and the leaves of absence were extended for another day.

TWO MORE BRITISH SHIPS VICTIMS OF SUBMARINES.

English Channel Terrorized by Raids of
Daring Underwater Emden.

Toll of Activities of Germans Against Vessel Interests
of Ruler of the Waves Now Stands at Five—Pitched
Battle with Russians is Developing in the Carpathian
Mountains.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]
DUBLIN, Jan. 31 (via London, Feb. 1, 1:50 a.m.)—The steamer Leinster from Holyhead to Kingstown, reports that she was chased by a German submarine for fifteen minutes off the Kish light vessel, but succeeded in escaping. The Kish light vessel is opposite the mouth of Dublin Bay.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—The toll taken by the German submarine U-21 in its raid Saturday afternoon in the Irish sea in the vicinity of Liverpool still stands at three ships—the steamers Ben Cruschen, Linda Bianche and the Kilocon, the latter a small vessel. The crew of the Kilocon was landed on the Isle of Man today by a coastwise steamer.

In addition, a German submarine also has torpedoed two British steamers in the English Channel near Havre—the Toko Maru and the Icarla.

The Irish sea raider easily made her escape, and shipping interests, confident that she has returned to her base, ordered a resumption of normal traffic today.

This underwater Emden is the same vessel which, last September, torpedoed in the North Sea the British cruiser Pathfinder, with a loss of 246 lives, and later destroyed two British steamers off Havre. She found numerous vessels in the waters in which she has conducted her activities. In addition to the three vessels she is known to have sunk, at least five other steamers were chased by her. These include the steamer Graphic, with 100 passengers and a crew of forty, and the smaller boats Atrous, Ava, Kathleen and Emdynion. The vessels escaped in signal light. The Graphic's captain had his passengers do life belts and sent all the members of the crew to the stoke hole that the steamer could keep up a full head of steam in flight. The captain also took the precaution to warn by wireless vessels coming into the zone of the submarine's activity.

The Allan line steamer Scandinavia, on board, learned of the raid of the U-21 and put into Queenstown. After

remaining in Queenstown for a short time the steamer proceeded for Liverpool.

BRITISH CREW LANDED.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]
LONDON, Jan. 31, 4:10 p.m.—The crew of the British steamer Kilocon has been landed on the Isle of Man in the Irish Sea, by the coastwise steamer Gladys. The crew reports that the Kilocon was sunk by a submarine. The Kilocon was a small steamer of 455 tons.

TORPEDOED OFF HAVRE.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]
PARIS, Jan. 31, 5 p.m.—The French Minister of Marine announced today that two British ships had been torpedoed in the English Channel off Havre by a German submarine. They are the steamers Toko Maru and Icarla. The Toko Maru was bound from New Zealand to England. Her crew was rescued by the trawler Remper. Her cargo consisted in part of clothing and a contribution of 1800 pounds (\$7500) New Zealand's gift to Belgium refugees. No details are available concerning the torpedoing of the Icarla.

WORK IS STOPPED
ON GREEK SHIP.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]
LONDON, Feb. 1, 2:32 a.m.—According to the Exchange Telegraph Company's Athens correspondent the construction of the Greek dreadnaught Salamis at the Vulcan Company's ship yards at Stettin, Germany, has been stopped because the Greek government has been unable to make the fixed payment on the contract. The Greek naval mission supervising the construction of the vessel, the correspondent adds, has been recalled.

(Continued on Second Page.)

SLAVS CLAIM ADVANTAGE IN CARPATHIAN PASSES.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

LONDON, Jan. 31, 10:15 p.m.—For the fourth time since the beginning of the war the Carpathian Mountains, between Bukovina and Wyszok Passes, is the scene of a pitched battle. Previous battles were between Russians and Austro-Hungarians, but in that which is developing the Austrians and Hungarians, have the assistance of the German armies and are assuming a vigorous offensive.

Despite this, the Russian reports assert the preliminary fighting has turned to the advantage of Russia and that prisoners and guns have been captured.

Simultaneously, the Austro-Germans are concentrating arms in the mountains between Bukovina and Transylvania, to prevent an attempt by the Russians to outflank them on the Rumanian front. The Russian frontiers to check any effort of the armies of those countries to take a hand in the fighting, upon the result of which are staked much of the future operations of the war.

The Russians have inflicted another defeat on the Turks in the Sari Kaniyah region, where, during a snowstorm they crossed a mountain and after heavy fighting captured the commanding general of the Thirtieth Turkish Division and his staff, and a large quantity of war material.

To add to the difficulties of the

ITALIAN TROOPS QUELL ANTI-GERMAN DISORDERS.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

ROME, Jan. 31.—Troops with fixed bayonets had to be called out today to re-establish order at a meeting which had been organized by Senators, members of the Chamber of Deputies and other prominent persons, with the purpose of forwarding a movement in favor of Italy maintaining neutrality in the war.

A large number of persons, mostly republicans, who are against the maintenance of neutrality, gathered at the entrance to the hall and attacked the neutralists. Deputy Bruno Belmonte, leader of the neutralists, had his ears boxed and someone spat in his face. He defended himself with his cane. During the disorder cries of "shame, Prince von Ruess has bought you supporters of Austria" arose from the anti-neutralists.

Finding the police insufficient, troops were called out and restored order.

After this incident the anti-neutralists attempted to approach the Austrian Embassy, crying, "Down with Austria!" "Down with Germany!" "Long live France!" and "Long live the war!" and again had to be called upon to disperse the crowd.

ITALIAN TROOPS QUELL ANTI-GERMAN DISORDERS.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

ROME, Jan. 31.—Troops with fixed bayonets had to be called out today to re-establish order at a meeting which had been organized by Senators, members of the Chamber of Deputies and other prominent persons, with the purpose of forwarding a movement in favor of Italy maintaining neutrality in the war.

A large number of persons, mostly republicans, who are against the maintenance of neutrality, gathered at the entrance to the hall and attacked the neutralists. Deputy Bruno Belmonte, leader of the neutralists, had his ears boxed and someone spat in his face. He defended himself with his cane. During the disorder cries of "shame, Prince von Ruess has bought you supporters of Austria" arose from the anti-neutralists.

Finding the police insufficient, troops were called out and restored order.

After this incident the anti-neutralists attempted to approach the Austrian Embassy, crying, "Down with Austria!" "Down with Germany!" "Long live France!" and "Long live the war!" and again had to be called upon to disperse the crowd.

ITALIAN TROOPS QUELL ANTI-GERMAN DISORDERS.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

ROME, Jan. 31.—Troops with fixed bayonets had to be called out today to re-establish order at a meeting which had been organized by Senators, members of the Chamber of Deputies and other prominent persons, with the purpose of forwarding a movement in favor of Italy maintaining neutrality in the war.

A large number of persons, mostly republicans, who are against the maintenance of neutrality, gathered at the entrance to the hall and attacked the neutralists. Deputy Bruno Belmonte, leader of the neutralists, had his ears boxed and someone spat in his face. He defended himself with his cane. During the disorder cries of "shame, Prince von Ruess has bought you supporters of Austria" arose from the anti-neutralists.

Finding the police insufficient, troops were called out and restored order.

After this incident the anti-neutralists attempted to approach the Austrian Embassy, crying, "Down with Austria!" "Down with Germany!" "Long live France!" and "Long live the war!" and again had to be called upon to disperse the crowd.

ITALIAN TROOPS QUELL ANTI-GERMAN DISORDERS.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

ROME, Jan. 31.—Troops with fixed bayonets had to be called out today to re-establish order at a meeting which had been organized by Senators, members of the Chamber of Deputies and other prominent persons, with the purpose of forwarding a movement in favor of Italy maintaining neutrality in the war.

A large number of persons, mostly republicans, who are against the maintenance of neutrality, gathered at the entrance to the hall and attacked the neutralists. Deputy Bruno Belmonte, leader of the neutralists, had his ears boxed and someone spat in his face. He defended himself with his cane. During the disorder cries of "shame, Prince von Ruess has bought you supporters of Austria" arose from the anti-neutralists.

Finding the police insufficient, troops were called out and restored order.

After this incident the anti-neutralists attempted to approach the Austrian Embassy, crying, "Down with Austria!" "Down with Germany!" "Long live France!" and "Long live the war!" and again had to be called upon to disperse the crowd.

THE WORLD'S NEWS IN TODAY'S TIMES.

THE HEART OF IT

THE FOREMOST EVENTS OF YESTERDAY: (1) Two British Merchant Vessels Sunk by a Submarine. (2) Commandeering of Foodstuffs by Germany Raises New Question. (3) New York Millionaire Kills Daughters and Himself. (4) Gen. Villa Reported Alive and Well at Aguascalientes. (5) Anti-German Riots at Rome. (6) Heavy Seas in San Francisco Harbor. (7) Russians in Battle in Carpathians.

INDEX

PART I.
1. Two More British Ships Sunk.
2. Russians Turn Germans Back.
3. A Keynote is Expected.
4. Classified Advertisements.
5. News in Brief: Death Record.

PART II.
1. International Confederation.
2. Storm's Crest is Weathered.
3. At the Churches Yesterday.
4. Editorials: Pen Points.
5. Letters to the Times.
6. News from Southland Counties.
7. Along the Pacific Coast.
8. Commissioners Easily Duped.

PART III.
1. Don Johns Smashes World Record.
2. Quakers Meet Orangemen for Title.
3. Other Sporting News.
4. At the Theaters This Week.

SUMMARY.

THE SKY. Cloudy. Wind at 5 p.m., southwest, velocity, 6 m.p.h. Thermometer, highest, 63 deg.; lowest, 47 deg. Forecast: Unsettled; probably rain Monday. For complete weather report see last page, Part I.

THE CITY. S. J. Shroot, an instructor in Pastor Russell's local "International Bible Students' Association" and an apostle of the "Millennial Dawn," was arrested on ugly charges made by a little girl. The Russellites put up \$1000 cash bail and got him out.

Oscar Strass, diplomat and member of the Permanent Court of Arbitration at the Hague, endorsed the plan advanced by Gen. Harrison Gray Otis for securing world peace by an international confederation.

The State Board of Charities and Corrections has granted a reprieve to the condemned Belle White Home for Children in consideration of a number of drastic changes at the home, among which that only one sex shall find refuge there.

A girl prisoner, clad only in a blanket, identity unknown, amused herself by leading the police on bootless missions.

Four more prisoners escaped from the East Side jail stockade, that vagrants regard in the light of a rest cure.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA. A wealthy Pasadena girl plans to give society teas to help the poor.

A Ventura couple were separated and reunited legally twice in the same day.

Editorial Note: War-news headlines are quoted, as nearly as may be in the space available, to reflect the text of the several news reports, and the editorial notes of The Times.

RUSSIANS TURN GERMANS BACK.

In Deep Snow.

Invaders Sustain Heavy Loss
on Vistula River.

General Battle is Raging on
Carpathian Front.

Turkish Coast is Raked by
Russ Torpedo Boat.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 31.—The Russian General Staff gave out today the following statement:

"In the region of the forest, north of Pillaiken and Gumbinnen (East Prussia), the battles continue. Here, in the region of the village of Lebe-gan, we repulsed the Germans by a counter-attack with bayonets.

"On the left bank of the Vistula at the approaches to Berlin, the Germans during the night of January 29 and the next day, repeated their attacks upon our positions, but were everywhere thrown back with great losses, except at one trench which remained in the hands of the enemy. In the region of the village of Jidomita, two German attempts to take the offensive during the day of the 29th failed.

"On the Carpathian front, in the passes of Dukla and Wyszok, the fighting is gradually assuming the character of a general battle. In this region the Austrians have concentrated contingents from some of their adjoining rear areas. From other fronts, have attempted to deliver an offensive through the valley of the lower Dan and the roads leading across the passes to Sambor and Stril.

"During the 23rd and 25th battles in the Carpathians were favorable to us in several sections of our front. Particularly fortunate was our offensive in the region of the village of Nijna, Polianka, south of the village of Galicia, where by bayonet attacks, we captured three lines of the enemy's trenches. Likewise fortunate was our offensive on the front southeast of Jaselska and Baligrod and southeast of Loundovaki, where in one sector our troops gained a position protected by wire fences.

"During these two days we took thirty-five more officers and 2500 soldiers prisoners, captured two rapid-fire guns and one cannon, while our other troops took prisoners the precise number of which has not been determined.

"On the Black Sea, on January 27 our fleet hunted out, near Samsun, in Asia Minor, the Turkish cruisers Medjidieh and Breslau, pursuing them until nightfall. On January 25, 26 and 27 our torpedo craft sank several Turkish sailing ships. On the 28th one of them off the coast of Trebizond, twenty-five miles east of Samsun, where, after cannonading the enemy's troops which fled, she damaged barracks and flour depots. The same torpedo boat, sailing at Riazah, thirty-five miles east of Trebizond, two of the enemy's batteries, sank several feluccas and damaged barracks."

The following report from the General Staff of the Russian army of the Caucasus was given today:

"On the Sari Kamysh front, on the evening of January 27, one of our columns, probing by a snowstorm, crossed the crest of the front, and seized, after a violent struggle, the village of Gernak, making prisoners of the chief of the Thirtieth Turkish Division and its staff, sixteen officers, seven sergeants and 450 others and capturing three cannon, more than 200 rifles, a machine gun and a large quantity of war munitions and provisions.

"The next day the Turks attacked this column, but were repulsed by a counter-attack with great losses, abandoning to us a rapid-fire gun.

"Elsewhere there have been the usual fusillades."

NO EXPROPRIATION
OF IMPORTED FOOD.

BERLIN, Jan. 31.—(Via wireless to Sayville, N. Y.)—The Vossische Zeitung, referring to the arguments set forth in London and Paris papers that, on account of expropriation of corn and wheat by the German government all such commodities sent to Germany were liable to be used for the army, and were therefore contraband, pointed out that the German government expressly excludes from expropriation all corn and wheat imported into the country. It is thus evident, the paper declares, that the imports of breadstuffs are not for army purposes, but absolutely for the civil population, and from the legal standpoint the declaration of such commodities as contraband would be utterly impossible.

TOBACCO FACTORY
MADE A HOSPITAL.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—(Via wireless to Sayville, N. Y.)—Advices to the Red Cross here yesterday said the second and third American Red Cross units sent to Serbia a few weeks ago had turned a tobacco factory at Gyalgalla into a hospital to care for 1500 wounded Serbians and a number of American prisoners. Measures had been adopted, the report said, to make sanitary the very unsanitary surroundings. On account of the difficulty of obtaining hospital supplies from Serbian sources, it said, large shipments from America would be necessary.

ELECT SOCIALIST
TO REICHSTAG.

HAMBURG (via London, Jan. 31, 2:10 a.m.)—Heinrich Stubbe, a socialist, was elected to the Reichstag at a by-election yesterday, receiving 141,721 votes against 78 cast for his opponent in a district having a voting population of 212,000. This result was due to a political trick, whereby all parties tacitly agreed to bury the hatchet while the war continued and leave the seats for which the elections were held in the hands of the party previously holding them.

Your Own Druggist Will Tell You
the nearest place for Red, White, Yellow and Green Pills, for the cure of the most common ailments, for the cure of the most common ailments, for the cure of the most common ailments.

Two More Ships Sunk.

(Continued from First Page.)

specifications, was to be a 19,500-ton ship. She was laid down in 1913 and was to have been completed in 1915.

SUBMARINE DEPOT
IN THE ISLANDS.

(BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND DIRECT WIRE-LESS DISPATCH.)

PARIS, Jan. 31.—The Copenhagen correspondent of The Times hears from a trustworthy source that German submarines are cruising in Norwegian waters contrary to international law. It is believed they have depots in the deserted islands farthest away from the coast and reconnoitered during the maneuvers held for several years past off the Norwegian coast.

DENOUNCE RAID
OF SUBMARINES.

(BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.)

PARIS, Jan. 31, 5 p.m.—The French Ministry of Marine announced today that two British ships had been torpedoed in the English Channel, off Havre, by a German submarine. They are the steamers Toko Maru and Icarip. The Toko Maru was bound from New Zealand to England. Her crew was rescued by the trawler Semper. Her cargo consisted in part of rubber and a contribution of \$150,000 (7500) New Zealand's gift to Belgian refugees. No details were available concerning the torpedoing of the Icarip.

In the announcement the Ministry of Marine said:

"Neither the Germans, before attacking a merchant vessel, always allowed the crew sufficient time to embark in the ship's boats. That custom has now been abandoned, as was shown by the bombardment of the Admiral Ganteaume, which was filled with Belgian women and children refugees. The German submarine has decided to violate systematically and deliberately international law."

The Toko Maru was of 3115 tons. She sailed from Newcastle, New South Wales, on October 29. Shipping records make no mention of the Icarip. The French steamer Admiral Ganteaume, to which reference is made in the statement of the Ministry of Marine, was sunk on October 24, while on her way from Calais to Havre with a throng of Belgian refugees, of whom forty lost their lives.

No Decision.

GENERAL BATTLE RAGES
IN THE CARPATHIANS.

(BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.)

LONDON, Jan. 31.—In Poland, East Prussia, and the Carpathians extended operations continue without, so far as is known, any decisive advantage being attained, by either of the contestants. On the Carpathian front, Russia reports the fighting is gradually assuming the character of a general battle. Here the Austrians have brought up large reinforcements and have been joined by the Germans.

Again in the western arena there is a comparative lull, only the artillery being engaged on most of the front, although at various points the firing by the heavy guns has been intense.

Emperor William, who has returned to Berlin, is said to be suffering from the throat affection which he contracted on the occasion previously given him trouble. A dispatch from Berlin says that he is putting himself in the hands of his medical advisers.

Notwithstanding the fact that the aggressive operations undertaken by the Germans in honor of the Emperor's birthday did not meet with the success that may have been anticipated, fresh German troops are concentrating in Belgium with heavy arms and this is considered an indication that they will soon make an attempt to pierce the allied lines in Flanders.

Commentary.

OFFICIAL COMMUNIQUE
FROM THE GREAT WAR.

(BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.)

VIENNA (via London) Jan. 31, 11:55 a.m.—The following official bulletin was issued tonight:

"There have been vigorous artillery duels on both sides of the Danube and Nida rivers. Our artillery, which has been making good practice recently, succeeded yesterday in compelling the enemy, under the severest fire, to evacuate some trenches.

"There have also been artillery engagements on the rest of the Polish front. On the Carpathians, the day passed quietly."

FROM BERLIN.

(BY WIRELESS AND A. P.)

BERLIN, Jan. 31.—(Via Sayville.) The following statement was issued today at army headquarters:

LIMITS BREAD CONSUMPTION.

German Authorities Issue Rules to Govern Bakers and Restaurants in Several Cities.

(BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.)

BERLIN, Jan. 30 (via London, Jan. 31).—The authorities in the German capital, in conjunction with those of Charlottenburg, Schonenberg, Neukolln, Williamsdorf, Lichtenberg and Teltow, view of the fact that the bakers, after February 1, will receive only three-quarters of the amount of flour formerly received by them, have ordered the following limitations concerning consumption:

First, the daily per capita consumption of all kinds of bread flour combined may not exceed two kilograms; second, only uniform bread may be baked—wheat bread in loaves of seventy-five grams, rye bread of one and a half kilograms, and blacuit, to be sold only by weight; third, pastries may contain only 10 per cent. of their total weight of fat.

Restaurants and other places of refreshments may only receive three-fourths of the amount formerly received by them.

ITALY NEEDS WHEAT.

(BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.)

Entire Supply of Country May Be Requested by Government and Sold to the People.

(BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.)

ROME, Jan. 31.—Measures intended to secure a supply of wheat at moderate prices for the population of Italy have been agreed upon by the government. Local committees will be provided with funds, supplied by three national banks practically under government control, with which to buy grain. The banks will be reimbursed gradually as the wheat is sold.

If the situation becomes serious, the government, it is reported, may decide to requisition the entire wheat supply to be resold at a reasonable price.

PRINCE GEORGE
GOES TO ITALY.

(BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.)

ATHENS (via London) Jan. 31.—Prince George of Serbia arrived here yesterday and left in the evening for Italy, where he will recuperate from his wounds.

He received in his honor the Grand Cordon of the Order of the Savior. The prince, who was recently sent to Durazzo, has been ordered to leave there, as its presence is no longer required.

No Decision.

GENERAL BATTLE RAGES
IN THE CARPATHIANS.

(BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.)

LONDON, Jan. 31.—In Poland, East Prussia, and the Carpathians extended operations continue without, so far as is known, any decisive advantage being attained, by either of the contestants. On the Carpathian front, Russia reports the fighting is gradually assuming the character of a general battle. Here the Austrians have brought up large reinforcements and have been joined by the Germans.

Again in the western arena there is a comparative lull, only the artillery being engaged on most of the front, although at various points the firing by the heavy guns has been intense.

Emperor William, who has returned to Berlin, is said to be suffering from the throat affection which he contracted on the occasion previously given him trouble. A dispatch from Berlin says that he is putting himself in the hands of his medical advisers.

Notwithstanding the fact that the aggressive operations undertaken by the Germans in honor of the Emperor's birthday did not meet with the success that may have been anticipated, fresh German troops are concentrating in Belgium with heavy arms and this is considered an indication that they will soon make an attempt to pierce the allied lines in Flanders.

Commentary.

OFFICIAL COMMUNIQUE
FROM THE GREAT WAR.

(BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.)

VIENNA (via London) Jan. 31, 11:55 a.m.—The following official bulletin was issued tonight:

"There have been vigorous artillery duels on both sides of the Danube and Nida rivers. Our artillery, which has been making good practice recently, succeeded yesterday in compelling the enemy, under the severest fire, to evacuate some trenches.

"There have also been artillery engagements on the rest of the Polish front. On the Carpathians, the day passed quietly."

FROM BERLIN.

ITALY SUSPENDS IMPORT DUTIES.

Wheat, Corn and Other Grain
may Come in Free.

If Necessary Transportation
Rates will be Cut.

Action Taken After People
Threaten Confiscation.

(BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.)

ROME, Jan. 31.—A royal decree issued today suspends entirely the duty on wheat and other cereals and flour. Previously the duty on wheat had been reduced from 15.50 to 60 cents per quintal (220.4 pounds), with large reduction of corn, rye, oats, sugar and cornmeal.

In addition the decree declares that if it is necessary, wheat will be transported on the railways and steamships at half rates.

The government is authorized by the decree to ascertain the quantity of wheat and other cereals now in private storerooms.

Notwithstanding the decree and the measures adopted by the government, a large meeting was held at the Labor Exchange today, at which inflammatory speeches were made in protest against the high price of bread. It was charged that the high prices were due to the government being unable to prevent contraband wheat from going to the belligerents.

A resolution was passed at the meeting which declared that the agitation against the government was justified, and that the government was unable to impose under the law. The resolution was adopted by a large majority.

The resolution was adopted by a large majority.

The resolution was adopted by a large majority.

The resolution was adopted by a large majority.

The resolution was adopted by a large majority.

The resolution was adopted by a large majority.

The resolution was adopted by a large majority.

The resolution was adopted by a large majority.

The resolution was adopted by a large majority.

The resolution was adopted by a large majority.

The resolution was adopted by a large majority.

The resolution was adopted by a large majority.

The resolution was adopted by a large majority.

The resolution was adopted by a large majority.

The resolution was adopted by a large majority.

The resolution was adopted by a large majority.

The resolution was adopted by a large majority.

The resolution was adopted by a large majority.

The resolution was adopted by a large majority.

The resolution was adopted by a large majority.

The resolution was adopted by a large majority.

The resolution was adopted by a large majority.

The resolution was adopted by a large majority.

The resolution was adopted by a large majority.

The resolution was adopted by a large majority.

The resolution was adopted by a large majority.

The resolution was adopted by a large majority.

The resolution was adopted by a large majority.

The resolution was adopted by a large majority.

The resolution was adopted by a large majority.

The resolution was adopted by a large majority.

The resolution was adopted by a large majority.

Provisions for Germany.

(Continued from First Page.)

knowledge, supplies articles of this kind to the enemy. A similar presumption arises if the goods are consigned to a fortified place belonging to the enemy, or other place serving as a base for the armed forces of the enemy."

THE DECLARATION.

The declaration excludes the doctrine of "continuing voyage" for conditional contraband which, under its terms, is only liable to capture when it is to be discharged in an enemy port. As soon as the goods are documented for discharge in a neutral port, as for example, Rotterdam, Holland, Copenhagen, Denmark or Genoa, Italy, they can no longer be contraband, and no examination is permitted of the goods if they are forwarded to the enemy by sea or land from that neutral port.

Unfortunately, the declaration was signed by the government of Great Britain, subject to certain modifications, adopted the instrument. One of these modifications relates particularly to the question of destination of conditional contraband. The London authorities declared that "conditional contraband shall be liable to capture on board, or if the goods are consigned to order or if the ship's papers do not show who is the consignee of the goods in the territory belonging to or occupied by the enemy."

Further, the British government has taken a lead out of the United Kingdom from getting all the supplies it needs. The sinking of the steamers yesterday is in accordance with this policy. Taking of the crews before destroying the ships, the German officers acted in accordance with recognized practice. The vessels sunk were the British flag, but Germany has the right, according to the Declaration, to accredit and send neutral ships to the bottom under certain conditions. Article 49 of the declaration provides that "a neutral vessel which has been captured by a belligerent warship, and which would be liable to condemnation, may be destroyed if her conveyance to a port where a prize is sitting would involve danger to the safety of the warship or to the success of the operations in which she is engaged at the time."

But if the capture of the neutral vessel should subsequently be held to be invalid, the captor must pay compensation to the parties interested. In place of the restoration to which they would have been entitled, if neutral goods not liable to condemnation, of goods destroyed with the vessel, the owner of such goods is entitled to compensation.

The citation of these provisions of the declaration, to which it is interesting at this time, especially in view of the efforts President Wilson is making to have enacted into law the ship purchase bill, if merchant vessels should be acquired and put into the British trade, some of them may suffer destruction. It is important, therefore, to ascertain, and the experts here have been investigating the matter, whether such acts could be held subject of protests by the United States. Their conclusion is that they can be, under certain circumstances, according to the declaration, to accredit and send neutral ships to the bottom under certain conditions. Article 49 of the declaration provides that "a neutral vessel which has been captured by a belligerent warship, and which would be liable to condemnation, may be destroyed if her conveyance to a port where a prize is sitting would involve danger to the safety of the warship or to the success of the operations in which she is engaged at the time."

But if the capture of the neutral vessel should subsequently be held to be invalid, the captor must pay compensation to the parties interested. In place of the restoration to which they would have been entitled, if neutral goods not liable to condemnation, of goods destroyed with the vessel, the owner of such goods is entitled to compensation.

The citation of these provisions of the declaration, to which it is interesting at this time, especially in view of the efforts President Wilson is making to have enacted into law the ship purchase bill, if merchant vessels should be acquired and put into the British trade, some of them may suffer destruction. It is important, therefore, to ascertain, and the experts here have been investigating the matter, whether such acts could be held subject of protests by the United States. Their conclusion is that they can be, under certain circumstances, according to the declaration, to accredit and send neutral ships to the bottom under certain conditions. Article 49 of the declaration provides that "a neutral vessel which has been captured by a belligerent warship, and which would be liable to condemnation, may be destroyed if her conveyance to a port where a prize is sitting would involve danger to the safety of the warship or to the success of the operations in which she is engaged at the time."

But if the capture of the neutral vessel should subsequently be held to be invalid, the captor must pay compensation to the parties interested. In place of the restoration to which they would have been entitled, if neutral goods not liable to condemnation, of goods destroyed with the vessel, the owner of such goods is entitled to compensation.

The citation of these provisions of the declaration, to which it is interesting at this time, especially in view of the efforts President Wilson is making to have enacted into law the ship purchase bill, if merchant vessels should be acquired and put into the British trade, some of them may suffer destruction. It is important, therefore, to ascertain, and the experts here have been investigating the matter, whether such acts could be held subject of protests by the United States. Their conclusion is that they can be, under certain circumstances, according to the declaration, to accredit and send neutral ships to the bottom under certain conditions. Article 49 of the declaration provides that "a neutral vessel which has been captured by a belligerent warship, and which would be liable to condemnation, may be destroyed if her conveyance to a port where a prize is sitting would involve danger to the safety of the warship or to the success of the operations in which she is engaged at the time."

But if the capture of the neutral vessel should subsequently be held to be invalid, the captor must pay compensation to the parties interested. In place of the restoration to which they would have been entitled, if neutral goods not liable to condemnation, of goods destroyed with the vessel, the owner of such goods is entitled to compensation.

The citation of these provisions of the declaration, to which it is interesting at this time, especially in view of the efforts President Wilson is making to have enacted into law the ship purchase bill, if merchant vessels should be acquired and put into the British trade, some of them may suffer destruction. It is important, therefore, to ascertain, and the experts here have been investigating the matter, whether such acts could be held subject of protests by the United States. Their conclusion is that they can be, under certain circumstances, according to the declaration, to accredit and send neutral ships to the bottom under certain conditions. Article 49 of the declaration provides that "a neutral vessel which has been captured by a belligerent warship, and which would be liable to condemnation, may be destroyed if her conveyance to a port where a prize is sitting would involve danger to the safety of the warship or to the success of the operations in which she is engaged at the time."

But if the capture of the neutral vessel should subsequently be held to be invalid, the captor must pay compensation to the parties interested. In place of the restoration to which they would have been entitled, if neutral goods not liable to condemnation, of goods destroyed with the vessel, the owner of such goods is entitled to compensation.

The citation of these provisions of the declaration, to which it is interesting at this time, especially in view of the efforts President Wilson is making to have enacted into law the ship purchase bill, if merchant vessels should be acquired and put into the British trade, some of them may suffer destruction. It is important, therefore, to ascertain, and the experts here have been investigating the matter, whether such acts could be held subject of protests by the United States. Their conclusion is that they can be, under certain circumstances, according to the declaration, to accredit and send neutral ships to the bottom under certain conditions. Article 49 of the declaration provides that "a neutral vessel which has been captured by a belligerent warship, and which would be liable to condemnation, may be destroyed if her conveyance to a port where a prize is sitting would involve danger to the safety of the warship or to the success of the operations in which she is engaged at the time."

But if the capture of the neutral vessel should subsequently be held to be invalid, the captor must pay compensation to the parties interested. In place of the restoration to which they would have been entitled, if neutral goods not liable to condemnation, of goods destroyed with the vessel, the owner of such goods is entitled to compensation.

The citation of these provisions of the declaration, to which it is interesting at this time, especially in view of the efforts President Wilson is making to have enacted into law the ship purchase bill, if merchant vessels should be acquired and put into the British trade, some of them may suffer destruction. It is important, therefore, to ascertain, and the experts here have been investigating the matter, whether such acts could be held subject of protests by the United States. Their conclusion is that they can be, under certain circumstances, according to the declaration, to accredit and send neutral ships to the bottom under certain conditions. Article 49 of the declaration provides that "a neutral vessel which has been captured by a belligerent warship, and which would be liable to condemnation, may be destroyed if her conveyance to a port where a prize is sitting would involve danger to the safety of the warship or to the success of the operations in which she is engaged at the time."

But if the capture of the neutral vessel should subsequently be held to be invalid, the captor must pay compensation to the parties interested. In place of the restoration to which they would have been entitled, if neutral goods not liable to condemnation, of goods destroyed with the vessel, the owner of such goods is entitled to compensation.

The citation of these provisions of the declaration, to which it is interesting at this time, especially in view of the efforts President Wilson is making to have enacted into law the ship purchase bill, if merchant vessels should be acquired and put into the British trade, some of them may suffer destruction. It is important, therefore, to ascertain, and the experts here have been investigating the matter, whether such acts could be held subject of protests by the United States. Their conclusion is that they can be, under certain circumstances, according to the declaration, to accredit and send neutral ships to the bottom under certain conditions. Article 49 of the declaration provides that "a neutral vessel which has been captured by a belligerent warship, and which would be liable to condemnation, may be destroyed if her conveyance to a port where a prize is sitting would involve danger to the safety of the warship or to the success of the operations in which she is engaged at the time."

But if the capture of the neutral vessel should subsequently be held to be invalid, the captor must pay compensation to the parties interested. In place of the restoration to which they would have been entitled, if neutral goods not liable to condemnation, of goods destroyed with the vessel, the owner of such goods is entitled to compensation.

The citation of these provisions of the declaration, to which it is interesting at this time, especially in view of the efforts President Wilson is making to have enacted into law the ship purchase bill, if merchant vessels should be acquired and put into the British trade, some of them may suffer destruction. It is important, therefore, to ascertain, and the experts here have been investigating the matter, whether such acts could be held subject of protests by the United States. Their conclusion is that they can be, under certain circumstances, according to the declaration, to accredit and send neutral ships to the bottom under certain conditions. Article 49 of the declaration provides that "a neutral vessel which has been captured by a belligerent warship, and which would be liable to condemnation, may be destroyed if her conveyance to a port where a prize is sitting would involve danger to the safety of the warship or to the success of the operations in which she is engaged at the time."

But if the capture of the neutral vessel should subsequently be held to be invalid, the captor must pay compensation to the parties interested. In place of the restoration to which they would have been entitled, if neutral goods not liable to condemnation, of goods destroyed with the vessel, the owner of such goods is entitled to compensation.

The citation of these provisions of the declaration, to which it is interesting at this time, especially in view of the efforts President Wilson is making to have enacted into law the ship purchase bill, if merchant vessels should be acquired and put into the British trade, some of them may suffer destruction. It is important, therefore, to ascertain, and the experts here have been investigating the matter, whether such acts could be held subject of protests by the United States. Their conclusion is that they can be, under certain circumstances, according to the declaration, to accredit and send neutral ships to the bottom under certain conditions. Article 49 of the declaration provides that "a neutral vessel which has been captured by a belligerent warship, and which would be liable to condemnation, may be destroyed if her conveyance to a port where a prize is sitting would involve danger to the safety of the warship or to the success of the operations in which she is engaged at the time."

VILLA MUST TRIUMPH, SAYS GARZA'S BROTHER.

POSITIVE assurance that Gen. Francisco Villa, who was reported Saturday night to have been assassinated, is not dead, was received here yesterday afternoon by Federico Gonzalez Garza, brother of Acting President Roque Gonzalez Garza of Mexico. The information came in a telegram from the chief of the Secret Service Bureau at El Paso, the officer being in constant touch with the movements of Gen. Villa. The telegram says:

"Gen. Villa is all right. He is in Aguascalientes. There is no foundation for the rumor of his assassination."

Senator Garza has been in Los Angeles several days, having left Mexico City January 15. He is on his honeymoon and will remain in California two or three months. He is the brother of the late President Porfirio Diaz, who was formerly Minister of Justice under the Madero regime, are staying at the Hotel Cordova, Eighth and Figueroa streets.

"When I read in the papers that Gen. Villa had been killed I immediately sent a telegram to my friend in El Paso," said Senator Garza, "to inquire of his authenticity. I was delighted to receive a telegram stating that there is no truth to the report."

Senator Garza declared that while conditions are uncertain in Mexico, Gen. Villa is sure to be victorious in the end. "There can be no question as to the outcome," he said. "Gen. Villa must triumph. He represents the great majority of the people in Mexico and has been sustained by the convention, which is composed mostly of the leading military men of the country."

Senator Garza said his brother and Gen. Villa are on the best of terms and the appointment of the former as Acting President was perfectly agreeable to the military leader.

When President Diaz was overthrown, Senator Garza was one of the most active supporters of the late President Madero. He states with pride that he and Madero were responsible for the downfall of Porfirio Diaz. Senator Garza was appointed Governor of the Federal District by Madero, losing the position when Huerta took the Presidency. Since that time he has been legal adviser to Gen. Felix Arana, Governor of Chihuahua, and has been giving his support to Villa.

When he returns to Mexico, Senator Garza plans to get out of politics and devote his entire time to the practice of his profession.

shot by deputy sheriffs on January 19. The 22 was due to be effective on Monday.

MEXICAN PORT
ORDERED CLOSED.

(BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.)

DOUGLAS (Ariz.) Jan. 31.—Port Agua Prieta, opposite Douglas on the Mexican side, is officially closed to shipments destined into Villista territory south of here. Gen. Carranza, commander at Agua Prieta, issued the order as a result of the collection of duplicate duty by the Villista forces. His announced object is to cut off both revenue and supplies from the hostile forces.

The action is expected to create a shortage of supplies in the territory south of here, dependent upon this port.

VILLA SEIZES
NACO CUSTOMS.

(BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.)

NACO (Ariz.) Jan. 31.—Municipal and customs officials, appointed by Gov. Maytorena, arrived here today and assumed charge of Naco

OTHER.

I was delighted

that while

in Mexico,

be victorious

in no question

said. "Gen. Villa

is the greatest

leader in Mexico

and the greatest

of the country."

his brother and

best of terms and

in former as Ant-

agonically agreeable

Dias was over-

come one of the

of the late

states with

were respon-

of Porfirio Diaz,

Colonel Governor

by Madero,

then Huerta took

that time he has

Gen. Del Avila,

and has been

Vila.

Sen. Mexico, Sen-

ator of politics and

to the practice

on January 19,

effective on Mon-

day.

ANOS

s \$90

Days

We

month or two

give you our

in good since

ments are

exchange-

time to in-

visit, now!

ANOS

AND CO.

BURY.

MULLER,

DICT.

BROS.

BROS.

BROS.

BROS.

BROS.

BROS.

A KEYNOTE IS EXPECTED.

President to Discuss Acts of the Administration.

Ship Bill and Pan-American Finance on His List.

United States Chamber of Commerce is Victim.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—President Wilson will deliver before the Chamber of Commerce of the United States convention here Wednesday night what his advisers may will be one of the most important speeches of his administration.

He is expected to discuss the administration shipping bill now pending in Congress, the forthcoming meeting of the "Council of South and Central America" in the United States to consider trade relations in the western hemisphere, and other steps proposed to assist American foreign commerce.

Secretary McAdoo and Redfield also are to discuss the shipping bill at the convention from the standpoint of the administration. Senator Burton of Ohio will give the viewpoint of the Republican opposition in Congress.

Secretary Bryan will speak on "American Investments Abroad." Other notable men will speak.

When the convention assembles Wednesday there will be representatives from every State except New Mexico, and from Alaska, Hawaii and the Philippines.

Safety First.

POSTAL BANKS DEPOSITS GROW.

INCREASE IS NEARLY THREE MILLIONS A MONTH.

Officials Believe the War is Causing Foreigners to Put Their Money in the Government Keeping Instead of Sending it Home as in Times Past.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—More than 100,000 persons have been added to the list of postal savings bank depositors since the European war began, increasing the total deposits of the system at the rate of nearly \$3,000,000 a month.

Officials think this means that thousands of foreigners working in this country are holding onto their earnings instead of sending money orders to their native lands, as in time past.

Figures made public tonight by the Postoffice Department showed that the total amount on deposit with postal savings banks on December 31, was \$18,286,000, to the credit of 497,000 persons.

Until the war began, the deposits of the system had increased steadily at the average rate of \$1,000,000 a month.

TILLMAN PROPOSES STUDY OF FLIGHT.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Appointment of an Advisory Committee on aeronautics to supervise and direct scientific study of flight was proposed in a joint resolution introduced yesterday by Senator Tillman, chairman of the Naval Affairs Committee.

SALES OLEO MOONSHINERS.

Big Band of men in St. Louis Given Severe Penalty for Violating Law of United States.

ST. LOUIS (Mo.) Jan. 31.—Sentences ranging from thirty days in jail to three years in a Federal prison and carrying fines of from \$100 to \$5000 were imposed in the Federal District Court here yesterday on men convicted of violating the law regarding the payment of a tax on colored oleomargarine. The sentences follow:

Joseph May, three years' imprisonment and \$5000 fine.

Will Brown, six months' imprisonment and \$5000 fine.

Raymond A. Martens, two years, \$5000 fine.

George H. or Gustave Martens, thirty days in jail, \$1000 fine.

Richard Woltman, six months in jail, \$5000 fine.

M. J. Duffy, sixteen months in Federal prison, \$5000 fine.

Walter R. Morris, eighteen months in Federal prison, \$5000 fine.

Joseph B. Musick, \$2500 fine.

Andrew A. Dwyer, two years and nine months in Federal prison, \$5000 fine.

BUSINESS SECTION IS BURNED OUT.

SNOWBUSH IS CUT OFF FROM ALL COMMUNICATION WITH THE OUTSIDE.

SEATTLE (Wash.) Jan. 31.—Fire in the business district of Snohomish, former county seat of Snohomish county, east of Everett, had done \$50,000 damage last night.

This information was telephoned here, but the story was broken off by evacuation of the Snohomish telephone office, owing to the approach of the fire.

All telegraph and telephone wires are down.

POLICEMAN IS HELD.

Coroner's Jury Finds Prominent Man Was Killed by Auto Driven by the Officer.

SEATTLE (Wash.) Jan. 31.—The Coroner's jury in the case of Edward H. Johnston, a civil engineer who was killed by an automobile January 26, while he was standing on a sidewalk on First avenue, found that the car was driven by Policeman C. G. Stanley, who was accompanied by Policeman Ernest Ohlstrom.

At a hearing it was shown that the men named, with other policemen had attended a wedding at which liquor was served and then had visited a downtown saloon just before the fatal ride. Stanley and Ohlstrom have been dismissed from the police force.

Stanley is at liberty under \$2500 bail, awaiting the action of the Prosecuting Attorney.

Funeral Ship.

BRINGS BODIES OF ITS DEAD.

CRUISER SAN DIEGO ARRIVES FROM MEXICAN WATERS.

Remains of the Nine Seamen Killed by Explosion of Two Boilers Will Be Sent to Their Former Homes for Burial—Court of Inquiry Meets Today.

SAN DIEGO, Jan. 31.—The United States cruiser San Diego arrived here this morning from Mexican waters, bearing the bodies of Charles W. Peterson and Ralph B. Glidden, latest dead as a result of a boiler explosion on the ship.

After funeral services aboard the San Diego, the bodies were placed on the auxiliary Saturn, which also had those of the first seven to die. The Saturn sailed this afternoon for Mare Island, where the bodies will be sent to the men's homes. Three others, injured in the explosion, will recover.

Capt. Ashley H. Robertson of the San Diego, attributed the explosion to a blocked strainer pipe in the main feed tank, which shut off water from eight boilers. Two exploded, and the other six were saved only by heroic work of the men on duty. A board of inquiry will be convened tomorrow, and probably will require ten days to complete its work.

MOVE TO ABOLISH THE PAROLE LAWS.

GRAND JURY HOLDS MOST OF THE CRIMES ARE DONE BY EX-CONVICTS.

CHICAGO, Jan. 31.—The Cook county grand jury recommended yesterday that the Illinois parole law be repealed.

Its report recited that the jurors, from their experience during their term of service for the county, were of the opinion that a majority of crimes were committed by former convicts.

GIRLS LIVES IMPERILED.

Fire in the Plant of the Globe Paper Company in Cleveland Causes Damage of \$100,000.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 31.—Fire in the plant of the Globe Paper Company yesterday imperiled the lives of fifty girls working in it and an adjoining plant, spread to a tenement-house, where it drove a score of families into the street and entailed a loss estimated at \$100,000.

Over a dozen firemen narrowly escaped being caught under a falling roof.

BIG DEAL CALLED OFF.

Mine Workers Fail to Buy Coal Properties Because of Alleged Defective Titles.

PORT SMITH (Ark.) Jan. 31.—Negotiations for the sale of the properties of the Bache-Denman Coal Companies, under Federal receivership to the United Mine Workers of America, were broken off yesterday, it was announced at the union headquarters here, because of alleged defective title. The mine workers had agreed to pay \$200,000 for the properties and planned to operate them on a co-operative basis.

The Bache-Denman plants have been the scene of the labor difficulties in the Hartford Valley of Arkansas, which resulted in the calling of United States troops to the aid and the pleading guilty of ten men to Federal charges in connection with riots at the mine.

RESUMES FIGHT ON SHIP BILL.

Republicans Determined to Talk it to Death.

While the Democrats are Sure of its Passage.

House to Take up Veto of Immigration Measure.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Armistice in the Senate legislative struggle over the government ship purchase bill, which seems destined to take historic place in the annals of the American Congress, will end at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning, when the Senate reconvenes after a recess since Saturday midnight.

When Democratic leaders consented Saturday to a recess at midnight Republican opponents of the bill insisted that it was a sign of weakening, but the generals of the administration forces insisted tonight that they will carry the fight to the Republicans with more vigor than ever throughout the week.

They are confident that three or four more days of continuous session will force a roll call on the Fletcher substitute, which is the ship bill as amended in caucus, and that thereafter the measure will move quickly through remaining parliamentary stages without much difficulty.

Republican leaders are just as determined and confident that they can keep up the fight until March 4, if necessary, and that the bill will not be permitted to pass at this session of Congress. Senator William Alden Smith of Michigan, who talked for more than five hours Saturday night without reaching the subject of the bill itself, held the floor when the welcome recess came, and will resume his address tomorrow morning.

Following him, Senator Jones of Washington plans to enter the Republican turret with ammunition enough to break all records for continuous speaking.

The Senator from Washington said tonight he was prepared to talk as long as his colleagues would permit.

"We propose to keep the bill continually before the Senate for as long as we can," he declared.

"And we are ready for any plan of campaign the Democrats may inaugurate," asserted Senator Gallinger, the minority leader.

Many Republican Senators who have not yet spoken on the bill have long speeches in preparation.

Notwithstanding the formidable array of the opposition, however, Democratic leaders are confident that their parliamentary advantage at this stage of the struggle can soon be pressed home, and that a way will be found to break the deadlock.

What will be the result of President Wilson's veto of the immigration bill is another subject, of supreme interest in Congress for the week. The veto message, sent to the House last week, will be called up Thursday by Representative Burnett, chairman of the Immigration Committee, and probably the entire day and much of the night will be devoted to its discussion on a motion to reconsider the vote by which it originally was passed, and to pass it despite executive disapproval.

That some Democratic members who voted for the bill do not propose to vote to override the President's rejection already is known, and House leaders are not certain that the required two-thirds vote can be procured. Should the bill fail to receive the required majority, it will die.

If it passes few doubt that the Senate would give it considerable more than the necessary two-thirds majority, it having passed there originally by 80 to 7.

Senator Reed, who has been opposed to the administration on much of the party legislation, has given notice of his intention to support the President's veto of the immigration bill in a Senate speech tomorrow, provided he can get the floor during the ship purchase debate.

The naval appropriation bill continues as the unfinished business in the House, with the fight over the building program still pending. Debate on the bill will be resumed Tuesday and effort will be made by the party leaders to reach a final vote by Saturday night, if possible. The fortifications subcommittee on appropriations will meet during the week to complete the fortifications supply measure, and hope to report a bill within a few days carrying approximately \$5,000,000.

In the House today memorial services were held for Senator Joseph F. Johnston and Representative William Richardson of Alabama.

STOPS THEIR SALARIES.

Workmen's Compensation Commission of New York Closes Down When Appropriation is Refused.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—Employees of the Workmen's Compensation Commission of New York State in this city, have been notified that the appropriation under which the work of the commission has been conducted since its inception last spring, has been exhausted, and the commission is unable to guarantee the pay of any of the employees, who continue in service after Monday, February 1.

At the same time the commission instructed the deputy commissioners in charge of the branches throughout the State to close their offices indefinitely beginning Monday. There are about 230 persons employed in the main office here.

Plans have been on foot in Albany for several weeks to ask the Legislature for an emergency appropriation to continue the life of the commission until the regular appropriation is granted. Charges of extravagance have been made against the commission, and investigators from the Comptroller's office have just concluded an inquiry into its affairs.

Tornado in Oklahoma.

TULSA (Okla.) Jan. 31.—A tornado swept the east side of Tulsa last night, injuring five persons. Mrs. Ira Managan probably will die.

Two large oil tanks were set on fire by lightning and several houses were demolished.

CELESTINS VICHY

Natural Alkaline Water for the relief of:

RHEUMATISM INDIGESTION URIC ACID GOUT.

ASK YOUR PHYSICIAN.

Bottled directly at the famous Spring at VICHY, France, from which it takes its name.

CELESTINS

Sold in Quarts Pints, and Splits.

THE WEATHER BACK EAST.

Heavy Rain and Snow is Falling, which Forecasts Floods in the Great Valleys.

(BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.) CHICAGO BUREAU OF THE TIMES, Jan. 31.—Continuous snow since Saturday afternoon turned to rain today and flooded the streets and walks. The temperature rose to 37. Heavy rain and snow is falling over Indiana, Illinois, Ohio, Wisconsin, Michigan, Iowa, Tennessee, Missouri and Nebraska and probably means the inauguration of floods in all the Ohio and Mississippi valleys. Other temperatures:

City	Max.	Min.
Ablene, Tex.	62	32
Boise, Idaho	48	28
Boston, Mass.	38	28
Buffalo, N. Y.	38	28
Calgary, Alberta	32	22
Chicago, Ill.	38	28
Denver, Colo.	42	32
Des Moines, Iowa	36	26
Dodge City, Kan.	30	20
Duluth, Minn.	20	10
Huron, S. D.	42	32
Galveston, Tex.	64	54
Hayes, Mont.	8	-2
Helena, Mont.	32	22
Knobsville, Pa.	46	36
Kamloops, B. C.	36	26
Kansas City, Mo.	46	36
Memphis, Tenn.	62	52
Minneapolis, Minn.	24	14
Modena, Utah	46	36
Rapid City, S. D.	30	20
Moorhead, Minn.	22	12
New Orleans, La.	72	62
New York City	36	26
North Platte, Neb.	16	6
Oklahoma City, Okla.	44	34
Pittsburgh, Pa.	46	36
Rapid City, S. D.	30	20
Roswell, N. M.	40	30
St. Louis, Mo.	50	40
Salt Lake City, Utah	44	34
Shelburne, Vt.	30	20
Swift Current, Sask.	16	6
Tampa, Fla.	78	68
Washington, D. C.	30	20
Wilmington, N. C.	36	26
Winnipeg, Man.	10	0

OUR MERCHANTS GIVEN WARNING.

BRAZILIAN AMBASSADOR SAYS HIS COUNTRY TRADES ON A CREDIT BASIS.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 31.—"We cannot buy unless you make credit," thus said Senator Diminico Da Gama, Brazilian Ambassador to the United States, in an address last night, warning American merchants against "pressing new trade" in Brazil at present.

"The visions of some American merchants of great fields of trade in South America are largely delusions," the Ambassador said. "We still have two months of moratorium in Brazil. Money is hard to get. These are not good conditions under which to press new trade."

"I wish to warn you. Do not think you can fill the gap left by the falling off of European articles of manufacture at once. The merchants of Brazil are now trying to save. It is for the United States to take the next step. This step, I think, is for you business men to study on the spot the condition of investment and credit."

WILSON PLEASURES ITALY.

Veto of the Immigration Bill, with its Literacy Test, well Received at Rome.

(THE ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.) ROME, Jan. 31.—President Wilson's veto of the immigration bill passed by Congress, because it contained a literacy test, has been received with satisfaction in Italy, one of the countries that would be chiefly affected if the measure became law. It is said, however, that the government does not object to a literacy test in principle if its application were made gradual, because it believed it would tend to decrease illiteracy in this country.

Business is Good.

SALT LAKE CITY (Utah) Jan. 31.—January was the heaviest month of the last thirteen months on the Salt Lake Stock and Mining Exchange, and yesterday marked the close of the busiest week of that period.

FREE This Week Come and TALK

It costs you nothing, remember. We are real SPECIALISTS for

MEN AND WOMEN 21 YEARS OF EXPERIENCE.

When you tell your troubles to a doctor, you want to know WHO HE IS, and what he will do for you, and how long it will take, and how much it will cost.

SPECIALTIES: Catarrh, Deafness, Headaches, Asthma, Hay Fever, Consumption, Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Insomnia, Hysteria, Epilepsy, and other Chronic Diseases of the Nervous, Skin, Blood, Stomach, Bowels, Heart, Bronchial Tubes, Lungs, Bladder, Kidneys and Liver.

DRS. SHORES & SHORES, The Reliable Specialists, Rooms 222 in 225 Home Building, 24 and Spring. Entrance 122 Third St., Los Angeles, OFFICE HOURS, 9 to 5; Evenings, 7 to 9; Sundays, 10 to 12. Consultation and Examination FREE.

The People's Money

Recent investigations show that 94 per cent. of the families in this country are able to save 10 per cent. of their incomes. This figure is the result of an authoritative statistical compilation applied in thousands of test cases.

This bank since its very inception has solicited the savings accounts of the 94 per cent.—of those who could save \$1 a week or more. But no matter whether the savings be small or large the same consistent policy of equal service and equal courtesy has been accorded every patron.

We desire to be known as "The Bank for Everybody"—an institution where people in all walks of life will find helpful service and advice in all legitimate financial matters.

You belong to the 94 per cent.—You can save 10 per cent. of your earnings—You can come to this bank now and start a savings account—You know you can!

Sixth and Spring Streets

LOS ANGELES TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK

Banking Room, Main Floor. Trust Department, Second Floor. Safe Deposit Department, Basement. Elevator to Trust and Safe Department at Front and Rear of Main Banking Room.

Owned by the Stockholders of the First National Bank

Branch at Pico Street and Grand Avenue. Branch at Second and Spring Streets

Hart Schaffner & Marx

good clothes

\$19.75 Also \$15.75 Also \$21.75

This winter's suits and overcoats

N. B. A tiny saving now and then totals the big saving at the year end.

—all \$15 "Ready and Right" \$11.75

fine clothes

Joe Silverwood

Bdwy. at Sixth 221 South Spring

—"the Store with a Conscience"

GOODYEAR'S Balmacaans and Gaberdines, Dress and Motor Coats for Men and Women.

Millions of Dollars have changed hands through the Title and Escrow Work of the California Title Guaranty Company

315 West Fifth St. Capital \$500,000.

Founded in 1874. Established in California 1888. Incorporated in Los Angeles 1909.

For more than 30 years our Title and Escrow Work has Guaranteed and Protected every interest.

BUILDINGS and BUNGALOWS ALTERED or REPAIRED, STORE FRONTS REMODELED.

Write or Phone: NEW HIGH REPAIR SHOP, 300 New High St. At 1219; Mala 9163.

Foo & Wing Herb Co.

Have never moved from 903 S. Olive St. T. FOO YUEN, Herbalist.

More than 20 years at this location. You are invited to call.

BRING ME SAMPLE \$30 SUIT

IF YOU COULD NOT PAY THE \$30 SUIT, WE WILL SUE YOU.

Biggest, Best, Busiest Leading Dry Cleaners

Classified Type

Classified Liners.

TRUCKS ON WHEELS.
All kinds of trucks, including motor trucks, delivery trucks, and trucks for hire. Also, trucks for sale and trucks for lease. Address: 1234 Main St., Los Angeles, Cal.

TRUCKS ON WHEELS.
All kinds of trucks, including motor trucks, delivery trucks, and trucks for hire. Also, trucks for sale and trucks for lease. Address: 1234 Main St., Los Angeles, Cal.

TRUCKS ON WHEELS.
All kinds of trucks, including motor trucks, delivery trucks, and trucks for hire. Also, trucks for sale and trucks for lease. Address: 1234 Main St., Los Angeles, Cal.

TRUCKS ON WHEELS.
All kinds of trucks, including motor trucks, delivery trucks, and trucks for hire. Also, trucks for sale and trucks for lease. Address: 1234 Main St., Los Angeles, Cal.

TRUCKS ON WHEELS.
All kinds of trucks, including motor trucks, delivery trucks, and trucks for hire. Also, trucks for sale and trucks for lease. Address: 1234 Main St., Los Angeles, Cal.

TRUCKS ON WHEELS.
All kinds of trucks, including motor trucks, delivery trucks, and trucks for hire. Also, trucks for sale and trucks for lease. Address: 1234 Main St., Los Angeles, Cal.

TRUCKS ON WHEELS.
All kinds of trucks, including motor trucks, delivery trucks, and trucks for hire. Also, trucks for sale and trucks for lease. Address: 1234 Main St., Los Angeles, Cal.

TRUCKS ON WHEELS.
All kinds of trucks, including motor trucks, delivery trucks, and trucks for hire. Also, trucks for sale and trucks for lease. Address: 1234 Main St., Los Angeles, Cal.

TRUCKS ON WHEELS.
All kinds of trucks, including motor trucks, delivery trucks, and trucks for hire. Also, trucks for sale and trucks for lease. Address: 1234 Main St., Los Angeles, Cal.

TRUCKS ON WHEELS.
All kinds of trucks, including motor trucks, delivery trucks, and trucks for hire. Also, trucks for sale and trucks for lease. Address: 1234 Main St., Los Angeles, Cal.

TRUCKS ON WHEELS.
All kinds of trucks, including motor trucks, delivery trucks, and trucks for hire. Also, trucks for sale and trucks for lease. Address: 1234 Main St., Los Angeles, Cal.

TRUCKS ON WHEELS.
All kinds of trucks, including motor trucks, delivery trucks, and trucks for hire. Also, trucks for sale and trucks for lease. Address: 1234 Main St., Los Angeles, Cal.

TRUCKS ON WHEELS.
All kinds of trucks, including motor trucks, delivery trucks, and trucks for hire. Also, trucks for sale and trucks for lease. Address: 1234 Main St., Los Angeles, Cal.

TRUCKS ON WHEELS.
All kinds of trucks, including motor trucks, delivery trucks, and trucks for hire. Also, trucks for sale and trucks for lease. Address: 1234 Main St., Los Angeles, Cal.

TRUCKS ON WHEELS.
All kinds of trucks, including motor trucks, delivery trucks, and trucks for hire. Also, trucks for sale and trucks for lease. Address: 1234 Main St., Los Angeles, Cal.

TRUCKS ON WHEELS.
All kinds of trucks, including motor trucks, delivery trucks, and trucks for hire. Also, trucks for sale and trucks for lease. Address: 1234 Main St., Los Angeles, Cal.

TRUCKS ON WHEELS.
All kinds of trucks, including motor trucks, delivery trucks, and trucks for hire. Also, trucks for sale and trucks for lease. Address: 1234 Main St., Los Angeles, Cal.

Massage—And Other Baths.

MASSAGE. Electric vibrator, massage, and other treatments. Address: 1234 Main St., Los Angeles, Cal.

MASSAGE. Electric vibrator, massage, and other treatments. Address: 1234 Main St., Los Angeles, Cal.

MASSAGE. Electric vibrator, massage, and other treatments. Address: 1234 Main St., Los Angeles, Cal.

MASSAGE. Electric vibrator, massage, and other treatments. Address: 1234 Main St., Los Angeles, Cal.

MASSAGE. Electric vibrator, massage, and other treatments. Address: 1234 Main St., Los Angeles, Cal.

MASSAGE. Electric vibrator, massage, and other treatments. Address: 1234 Main St., Los Angeles, Cal.

MASSAGE. Electric vibrator, massage, and other treatments. Address: 1234 Main St., Los Angeles, Cal.

MASSAGE. Electric vibrator, massage, and other treatments. Address: 1234 Main St., Los Angeles, Cal.

MASSAGE. Electric vibrator, massage, and other treatments. Address: 1234 Main St., Los Angeles, Cal.

MASSAGE. Electric vibrator, massage, and other treatments. Address: 1234 Main St., Los Angeles, Cal.

MASSAGE. Electric vibrator, massage, and other treatments. Address: 1234 Main St., Los Angeles, Cal.

MASSAGE. Electric vibrator, massage, and other treatments. Address: 1234 Main St., Los Angeles, Cal.

MASSAGE. Electric vibrator, massage, and other treatments. Address: 1234 Main St., Los Angeles, Cal.

MASSAGE. Electric vibrator, massage, and other treatments. Address: 1234 Main St., Los Angeles, Cal.

MASSAGE. Electric vibrator, massage, and other treatments. Address: 1234 Main St., Los Angeles, Cal.

MASSAGE. Electric vibrator, massage, and other treatments. Address: 1234 Main St., Los Angeles, Cal.

MASSAGE. Electric vibrator, massage, and other treatments. Address: 1234 Main St., Los Angeles, Cal.

How to Dress

If every woman tried to dress like the models shown in the average fashion magazine, she would look like a Futurist or a Cubist painting.

The attempts of a few are responsible for the queerly-dressed creatures which we occasionally see on prominent thoroughfares.

The intelligent woman who cares about her appearance wants to be fashionably yet tastefully and exclusively gowned.

Fortunately, there is a publication which will aid her—The Woman's Home Companion.

The fashion models in this magazine are not fantastic. They do not look like creatures which belong in a zoo or a museum.

They look like real human beings, real flesh and blood women—women who are really pleasing to the eye.

Every woman would be attractive in appearance if she made her gowns according to the designs and patterns furnished by the Companion.

The American Magazine

The American Magazine is the kind of magazine that nobody ever hides in a drawer. It is edited by responsible people, who have children of their own to bring up—edited by people who know that the best and even the most exciting reading matter in all the world is pure—edited by people of brains and character, who realize that nastiness is only a poor substitute for stupidity.

The American Magazine, with all its humor, its facts, its new ideas, its stories and its wonderful pictures, is one of the rarest and most significant products of present day American life. It is, in fact, THE American Magazine.

THE TIMES

By exclusive arrangement with the publishers, The Times is enabled to offer its readers, old or new, the following exceptionally liberal subscription proposition. Any subscriber, old or new, can get The Times, the Woman's Home Companion and the American Magazine, by signing a twelve months' subscription contract for the Daily and Sunday Times and paying therefor only 80 cents per month.

No other newspaper attempts to cover the home field—Los Angeles, Southern California, the Pacific Coast and the Great Southwest—as thoroughly and completely as does The Times, which is the only paper in the Pacific Southwest that daily prints a full and complete Associated Press report.

These comprehensive and authentic reports are of special importance at this time because of the great European war. The Associated Press is the world's greatest news-gathering organization; and its daily cable reports from Europe, which are trustworthy and impartial, show the real facts concerning the activities of the various armies.

In addition to the service of the Associated Press, THE TIMES has special correspondents of its own in the principal centers of population of America and Europe, and it daily prints every happening of importance on the civilized globe, including news of the political, religious, social and business life of the people of all foreign lands.

For further particulars inquire of any Times agent or phone The Times office—Main 8200—Home 10391, The Times-Mirror Company, Times Bldg., 1st and Broadway.

INCREASE PATRIOTIC SPIRIT.

Would Be the Result of More Frequent Parade of Soldiers through Streets of the Large Cities.

[New York Sun:] General Wood was well advised when he decided to march the Thirtieth Regiment of United States Infantry from the Battery to Fifty-ninth street this week. How long it was since the town had previously seen a complete organization of the country's foot soldiers we do not know. Certainly the exhibition of the men in their businesslike outfit was a refreshing and gladdening thing, and the fact that the crowds on the sidewalks applauded them enthusiastically and spontaneously was indicative of the affection in which the army is held.

It would do much to stimulate interest in the army and to encourage understanding of its work if its members were often put on show. Whether from a deliberate intention to avoid notice or from the accidents of the service, it is a fact that the infantry, cavalry and field artillery that do their work so competently wherever their services are needed are seldom seen in the large cities of the country. In New York the coast artillery men usually represent the army in parades, and while they win credit, they present only one aspect of the service.

If it could be arranged without undue strain on the resources of the army, it would be an admirable thing to put the soldiers on view more frequently. Should a policy including this use of the army be adopted it would have two effects: it would remind many persons who have almost forgotten it that we have a military arm, and it would soon result in a much needed expansion of the army.

The Affectionate German.

[New York World:] "We Germans love the French and Belgians who were forced into the war," said Dr. Bernhard Dernburg in his address Sunday at New Rochelle. This explains why the British are fighting so desperately.

Judging from the experience of France and Belgium, only a rugged and husky nation can survive German affection. After the first demonstration of German love toward Belgium, Great Britain naturally decided that it was better to fight. Otherwise the Germans might take a notion to love the British too.

Certainly, if the Germans love the French and Belgians, as Dr. Dernburg says, the British can hardly be blamed for preferring German hatred, as giving them at least a fighting chance.

Best Time for a Photograph.

[Manchester Guardian:] The itinerant photographer was very urgent. "A picture postcard of your 'ouse sir, with your family at the gate? Half-a-crown a dozen—you can't say that's unreasonable."

"Don't want any," said the householder.

"Just suppose your 'ouse was destroyed by a Zeppelin, wouldn't it be a comfort to have a picture of your old 'ome?"

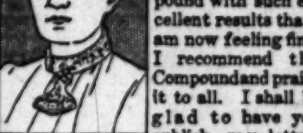
The householder was hard-hearted enough to say that he would prefer a photograph after the destruction of that would be readily available to the illustrated papers.

IN ALL OUR NEIGHBORHOOD

There Is Hardly A Woman Who Does Not Rely Upon Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Princeton, Ill.—"I had inflammation, hard headaches in the back of my neck and a weakness all caused by female trouble, and I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound with such excellent results that I am now feeling fine. I recommend the Compound and praise it to all. I shall be glad to have you publish my letter."

—Mrs. J. F. JOHNSON, R. No. 4, Box 30, Princeton, Illinois.



There is scarcely a neighbor around me who does not use your medicine. —Mrs. J. F. JOHNSON, R. No. 4, Box 30, Princeton, Illinois.

Experience of a Nurse.

Poland, N.Y.—"In my experience as a nurse I certainly think Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a great medicine. I wish all women with female troubles would take it. I took it when passing through the Change of Life with great results and I always recommend the Compound to all my patients if I know of their condition in time. I will gladly do all I can to help others to know of this great medicine."

—Mrs. THORACE NEWMAN, Poland, Herkimer Co., N.Y.

If you are ill do not drag along until an operation is necessary, but at once take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If you want special advice write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., (confidential) Lynn, Mass.

A WINTER TONIC

Why is it that some people keep well all winter while others, less exposed to cold and damp, suffer with colds, grip, pleurisy, pneumonia and all the ills of the season?

Thin blood and debility are the causes of much sickness in winter. When the blood is thin and there is oxygen starvation in the tissues of the body, poisons are retained that should be eliminated and there is a lowered resistance to disease.

Rheumatism disappears when the blood is built up and does not return if the blood is kept rich.

The after-effects of grip are never cured until the blood is built up.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills enrich the blood and enable it to carry more oxygen, to nourish the starved tissues in debility, to soothe the inflamed membranes in rheumatism, to quiet the nerves in neuralgia and sciatica and to expel the lingering germs after the fever and influenza of grip have passed. All winter Dr. Williams' Pink Pills should be in every house ready for use. You can get them now at the nearest drug store.

The third edition of the popular little book "Building Up the Blood" has just been published. Write today to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y., for a free copy.

Arizona.

W. J. BRYAN, JR. DEFENDS DAD.

Says Father Did not Secure His Appointment.

English Walnuts are to be Grown at Tucson.

New Chamber of Commerce is Organized at Safford.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

TUCSON (Ariz.) Jan. 25.—According to William J. Bryan, Jr., who is to be Assistant United States Attorney for Arizona: "The statement that my father worked on the Department of Justice to secure my appointment is absurd. My father knew nothing whatever of the matter until he was informed by Asst. Atty.-Gen. Graham, who makes recommendations for appointments, that my name had been placed on the list."

Mr. Bryan has qualified as a resident of Arizona and of Tucson by graduation from the University of Arizona and later by admission to the local bar.

He has been practicing law for several years and is said to have refused a number of Federal appointments because they might take him away from Arizona, where he desired to keep his home. He lately received appointment at the hands of Gov. Hunt as a Regent of the University of Arizona.

Some disturbance seems to have been made over his appointment, especially at Prescott, where F. L. Haworth was understood to have been slated for the job by appointment by United States Attorney Fyfe. Under the new disposition of affairs Haworth was offered a place as second assistant and clerk in the United States Attorney's office, but declined the job.

Both Mr. Bryan and his associate, Assistant United States Attorney R. L. Patten, will maintain offices in Tucson, which is the home town of United States Judge Sawdelle, and the point to which now is brought most of the United States criminal business.

STARTS BEER HALL.

The Mexican line is very close to Yuma after the railroad bridge is crossed into California. From the western end of the bridge preparations are being made for the establishment of an automobile line to the Jitney variety to ply to a point just south of the line, a few miles away, where there is being established a sort of beer hall, with dance hall and with the lure of women. The fixtures and liquor for the new resort are all from Yuma.

Tremendous activity is noted in the Mexican town of Nogales since soldiers were closed on the American side of the line, necessitating the use of Mexican troops to stop desertion in the vicinity of the drinking places. Following an idea original with the Yavapai Club of Prescott, one Nogales liquor house has started a "stop" barroom placed in what appears to be a drift in a mine, within square-set timbers, the light coming apparently from miners' candlesticks.

Fletcher M. Doan, Jr., a former student of the University, through the intervention of United States Consul Simpson of Nogales, has been released on bond from prison at Atia, Mex., where he had been taken into custody on a charge of unlawfully extending into adjoining property a tunnel driven into his own mine at Bando.

TO GROW WALNUTS.

Deep interest is being taken locally in the industry of English walnut growing. It is known that the wild walnuts of the surrounding hills often are of superior quality and it has now been demonstrated that the cultivated varieties do as well, especially when the Arizona black walnut is used as a stock on which to bud or graft. The matter is considered so important that the Tucson Citizen has issued a special edition treating of budding and the walnut culture in general. The local walnut situation is to have an entire investigation by L. D. Batchlor, horticulturist for the Utah Agricultural College, who will be here in February to devote several months to the work.

CHILDREN FIND BOMBS.

Two brass cylinders, each an inch and a half in diameter and six inches long, lately were found by children in the back yard of a University-avenue residence. When placed in the hands of officers they were found to be veritable bombs, filled with gun cotton, said to be similar to the hand grenades used in the European armies. The percussion caps had been removed and the end of one of the bombs had been unscrewed by the children. There seems to be no way of finding how the explosives came to be there.

The sheriff has a prisoner, Leopoldo Gonzales, who is an alien, and may have to be deported, but who has a degree of popularity such as never before known among the inmates of the jail. Gonzales is the best clean-up man ever known in the local calaboose and is distinctly unhappy unless performing with a broom or with a cleaning rag. Never before has the jail shone as it does now. He had been arrested on a charge of insanity.

Largely through the efforts of Rev. O. E. Comstock, an emergency hospital is being erected at Terriville, a suburban settlement almost wholly tenanted by consumptives, most of them poor indeed in the world's goods. Several hundred dollars have been donated towards the building in Tucson and the labor for its construction has been given without charge by the electricians, carpenters and painters.

The Tucson railroad shops are now working only three days a week, instead of five, as has latterly been known.

SAFFORD PROGRESSIVE.

Safford has organized a Chamber of Commerce, with F. L. Ginter as president and J. M. Wilson as secretary. The first work of the new body will be the placing of road signs from Deming, N. M., through Lordsburg, down the Gila Valley to Duncan, Solomonville and Safford, with the idea of diverting through the Gila Valley, Globe and Roosevelt a part of the automobile traffic that might otherwise take the more southerly route, through Douglas and Tucson.

Real Estate Directory.

LAUGHLIN PARK

JOHN R. POWERS, Van Nuys Bldg. Main 3148.

HARBOR INVESTMENTS

Excursions every Week.

F. P. NEWPORT CO.,

206 Central Building.

TO LOAN—MONEY!

ANY AMOUNT

ON CITY OR COUNTRY PROPERTY

APPLY LOAN DEPT.

ROBERT MARSH & CO.

206 MARSH-STRONG BLDG.

206 MARSH-STRONG BLDG.

206 MARSH-STRONG BLDG.

Real Estate Directory.

LAUGHLIN PARK

JOHN R. POWERS, Van Nuys Bldg. Main 3148.

HARBOR INVESTMENTS

Excursions every Week.

F. P. NEWPORT CO.,

206 Central Building.

TO LOAN—MONEY!

ANY AMOUNT

ON CITY OR COUNTRY PROPERTY

APPLY LOAN DEPT.

ROBERT MARSH & CO.

206 MARSH-STRONG BLDG.

206 MARSH-STRONG BLDG.

206 MARSH-STRONG BLDG.

Real Estate Directory.

LAUGHLIN PARK

JOHN R. POWERS, Van Nuys Bldg. Main 3148.

HARBOR INVESTMENTS

Excursions every Week.

F. P. NEWPORT CO.,

206 Central Building.

TO LOAN—MONEY!

ANY AMOUNT

ON CITY OR COUNTRY PROPERTY

APPLY LOAN DEPT.

ROBERT MARSH & CO.

206 MARSH-STRONG BLDG.

206 MARSH-STRONG BLDG.

206 MARSH-STRONG BLDG.

Real Estate Directory.

LAUGHLIN PARK

JOHN R. POWERS, Van Nuys Bldg. Main 3148.

HARBOR INVESTMENTS

Excursions every Week.

F. P. NEWPORT CO.,

206 Central Building.

TO LOAN—MONEY!

ANY AMOUNT

ON CITY OR COUNTRY PROPERTY

APPLY LOAN DEPT.

ROBERT MARSH & CO.

206 MARSH-STRONG BLDG.

206 MARSH-STRONG BLDG.

206 MARSH-STRONG BLDG.

Real Estate Directory.

LAUGHLIN PARK

JOHN R. POWERS, Van Nuys Bldg. Main 3148.

HARBOR INVESTMENTS

Excursions every Week.

F. P. NEWPORT CO.,

206 Central Building.

TO LOAN—MONEY!

ANY AMOUNT

ON CITY OR COUNTRY PROPERTY

APPLY LOAN DEPT.

ROBERT MARSH & CO.

206 MARSH-STRONG BLDG.

206 MARSH-STRONG BLDG.

206 MARSH-STRONG BLDG.

Real Estate Directory.

LAUGHLIN PARK

JOHN R. POWERS, Van Nuys Bldg. Main 3148.

HARBOR INVESTMENTS

Excursions every Week.

F. P. NEWPORT CO.,

206 Central Building.

TO LOAN—MONEY!

The Times

LOS ANGELES

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1915.—EDITORIAL SECTION.

POPULATION: By the Federal Census (1910)—219,710
By the City Directory (1914)—219,710XXXIVTH YEAR.

Cloud on Dawn of Millennium.

Local Apostle of Pastor Russell Arrested.

Ugly Charges by Little Girl Startle "Temple."

Teaches Bible Class While Out on Big Bail.

"I have been twenty-two years in the service of the Lord. To have such a charge made against me now is probably meant as a testing in the fire of life," said Instructor S. J. Shout of the "International Bible Students' Association," after he had completed his ministrations to a class at Pastor Russell's "Temple" at Eighth and Flower streets yesterday. Mr. Shout referred to the charge which has held him in jail three days before his release. He was arrested for violation of section 233, covering a lewd act, in the Penal Code. He is one of the leading local exponents of Russellism and the so-called "Millennial Dawn."

"The girl is too small to know of the things which she spoke and her innocence in explaining the entire affair has led us to believe it absolutely," said D. A. Johnston, detective insurance operator, and complaining witness, residing at No. 1174 Echo Park road, as he told how his little year-old daughter, Bertha May, had come home from a neighbor's yard and told of the alleged actions of the man who was working there.

Instructor Shout, a man of great stature, stated that he was working in the yard of a friend. The little girl was one of some children playing about the yard. They had been reprimanded by a woman for something and Shout says that it was merely to pacify them that he took them in his arms, an admission he made at the time of his arrest.

HE IS BOUND OVER. "Next I heard about the incident was the following morning, when I was called to the home of Johnston. I thought, to do some work. He immediately charged me with misconduct and I denied it and submitted to arrest, going to the police station, where for lack of evidence I was released. Detective Johnston went to the office of the District Attorney where a complaint was issued and Shout was again arrested. He was arraigned before Justice Brown and bound over to the Superior Court. His \$1000 cash bail was furnished by

USES THIEF FOR A CLUB.

Piano-mover Takes Bandit by the Feet and Belabors Him with Him.

Two masked men reckoned without their host early yesterday morning when they entered the room of N. H. Hobbs, No. 579 South San Pedro street, and attempted to hold him up at the point of a revolver.

Mr. Hobbs was awakened by the sound of the men entering his room. As he jumped from the bed one of them grabbed him and told him if he moved he was a dead man.

At this time things commenced to happen. Mr. Hobbs, who moves pianos as a means of earning his living, took the first intruder firmly by both feet and used him as a club to subdue the other man.

Neighbors, awakened by the cries for mercy uttered by the near-banished, sent in a call for the police. Mr. Hobbs, however, thought the men had been sufficiently punished and allowed them to go.

some of the other local Russellites. "A thing of this character is too dangerous to overlook and what happened to my little girl, according to her story and that of her little playmate, 'Billy' Myne, only 5 years of age, has led Mrs. Johnston and myself to a determination to carry the matter through to the end," said Johnston. "We were particularly sorry to hear that the man was a religious worker for the reason that for eight years, prior to my coming here, I was in the Y.M.C.A. work as secretary in several Illinois branches."

F. P. Sherman, head of the Millennial Dawn forces in Los Angeles, deplored the trouble of his co-worker. He was unable to state what would happen if the case against Instructor Shout is successfully pressed. "We believe that if he has been guilty, he has an opportunity of repentance and that we shall not turn him down, according to the scriptures, which narrate the occasion of Peter's question, 'How many times shall we forgive our brethren?' and Christ intimated that it should not be but seven times as Peter had suggested, but seventy times seven, and that if repentant then, the sinner should be received."

UNTIL SUCH TIME as the courts decide on the merits of the case, Instructor Shout will continue to set forth the doctrines of Pastor Russell.

(Continued on Second Page.)

INTERNATIONAL CONFEDERATION.

Oscar Straus Indorses Plan for War's Abolition.

For Universal Alliance and a World Parliament.

Hague Conference Member's Notable Address.

Oscar Straus, appointed in 1902 to fill the vacancy of ex-President Harrison as a member of the Permanent Court of Arbitration at The Hague, also former Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Labor and more recently Ambassador Extraordinary to Turkey, spoke yesterday morning at Blanchard Hall on "The Issues of War and Peace." After reviewing some of the causes of the war and the failure to preserve peace made by The Hague as well as by national treaties and alliances, Mr. Straus—whose words carry weight into the very highest of diplomatic councils—called attention to the world-embracing plan to secure, maintain and guarantee universal peace, advanced by Gen. Harrison Gray Otis. He spoke of this as one of the most feasible and comprehensive proposals that has been made to end war for all time.

Mr. Straus stated that our world civilization had so far been provincial; that whereas nations within their own boundaries have taken wise, legal and police precautions to keep the peace and to prevent private citizens from wreaking personal vengeance, yet they have not applied the same intelligent arbitral and legal precautions to prevent one nation from wreaking wanton aggression against another.

Explaining briefly that it is not feasible to expect the nations to abandon their armament by agreement, and that, for the present at least, every nation of importance must have sufficient armament to defend it against an unrighteous neighbor, Mr. Straus then outlined the evolution of civilized nations, and in conclusion showed that the plan suggested is the next logical advancement among the governments.

First, Mr. Straus pointed out, a nation sought to maintain peace by merely keeping its own people united and independent; next, nations began to make treaties one with another for mutual protection and advantage; and then in the desperate effort to maintain the so-called "balance of power," complicated alliances were arranged, arraying several nations against several other nations. It was, he said, largely because of those alliances that many countries, which might easily otherwise have escaped war at this time, were drawn into the bloody vortex of the European struggle.

UNIVERSAL ALLIANCE. "Our civilization has broken down. Our religion as it has been applied has broken down. Our treaties and our alliances have broken down, and now," said Mr. Straus in directly referring to Gen. Otis's plan, "what we need is a universal alliance. This is to be not a Utopia, not a visionary arrangement effective only so long as there are no dangers, but a practical, working and binding agreement among the nations of the earth based on the idea of our Federal Union. Every State in the Union is free to maintain its own government and regulate its own affairs, but the interest of every State must be subordinated to the right of all. No State is allowed to break away from the Union and plunge the other States into war, and no nation should be allowed to break away from international alliance and plunge the world into war."

Gen. Otis has proposed that, through an International Congress, or World Parliament, the nations agree to jointly use all of their strength and influence, backed by their respective military and naval armaments, to maintain peace; and that they bind themselves to act at all times jointly to protect the common interest, the territorial integrity and the independent autonomy of each and all nations; and that they also bind themselves not to expand or seek to expand the territorial limitations as they exist at the time the universal alliance is concluded. An International Court of Arbitration is to be established, and an international army also, which will see that the decisions of the court are respected and obeyed.

Mr. Straus pointed out as his reason for looking with more favor upon this plan than upon those providing for international disarmament, is that under the arrangements proposed by Gen. Otis, adequate power is to be placed behind its purpose to guarantee peace for all, and to perpetuate the sovereignty of each of the nations composing the alliance, and that, as the alliance grows and gains in permanence, the question of diminution of armaments in each nation will follow as a consequence and result.

THE RIGHT WAY. Three of his banks are in the hands of the Germans, those in Brussels, Liege and Antwerp. Also, the Germans have taken his great factory for the construction of armored automobiles, one of the largest factories of the kind in the world. It was this factory that gave to the Belgian army the armored motor cars that figured so prominently in the first months of the fighting.

When the Germans came to Brussels, Mr. Rom and his family remained in their mansion, determined to abide there throughout the occupation, but the order came for every able-bodied man to assist in digging trenches for the German defenses. This Mr. Rom refused to do. He told no one of his refusal, however, but quietly, by night, he and his family disappeared from Brussels, over into Holland, then to England, and then to America.

Somewhere in Belgium is Mrs. Rom's mother, Mrs. S. Haines, a wealthy woman, 72 years old, who lived in a mansion in Antwerp. During the bombardment of that city she stayed in her home, refusing to change the tenor of her life until

First Belgian Refugees to Reach Here.



Mrs. Francois Rom (below,) Miss Manon Rom, wife and daughter, respectively, of an international banker of Brussels, who fled with his family when the Germans took the city. Mrs. Rom and her daughter are in appearance typical Belgian women of the upper class.

FLEE FOR THEIR LIVES FROM RUINED COUNTRY.

FRANCOIS ROM, an international banker of Brussels, with his wife and daughter, Miss Manon, are here as refugees until the time when the tide of battle shall permit the salvage of a great business. By the fortune of his bank having branch establishments in Moscow, Cairo and Paris, Mr. Rom was able to secure sufficient funds to come here until the war recedes from his native land. The family, whose members are the first Belgians to reach Los Angeles since the war began, are at the Beverly Hills Hotel.

Three of his banks are in the hands of the Germans, those in Brussels, Liege and Antwerp. Also, the Germans have taken his great factory for the construction of armored automobiles, one of the largest factories of the kind in the world. It was this factory that gave to the Belgian army the armored motor cars that figured so prominently in the first months of the fighting.

When the Germans came to Brussels, Mr. Rom and his family remained in their mansion, determined to abide there throughout the occupation, but the order came for every able-bodied man to assist in digging trenches for the German defenses. This Mr. Rom refused to do. He told no one of his refusal, however, but quietly, by night, he and his family disappeared from Brussels, over into Holland, then to England, and then to America.

Somewhere in Belgium is Mrs. Rom's mother, Mrs. S. Haines, a wealthy woman, 72 years old, who lived in a mansion in Antwerp. During the bombardment of that city she stayed in her home, refusing to change the tenor of her life until

AX IS SWUNG; DOESN'T FALL.

Belle White Home Gets New Lease of Life.

State Relents After Having Ordered it Closed.

Officer is Here to Enforce Requirements.

For the fourth time in eight months the keen eyes of Miss Anita Eldridge, investigator for the State Board of Charities and Corrections, will look the situation over at the beligerent Belle White Home for Children. This time the young woman, who is an expert in her line, came from San Francisco to learn if Miss White has fulfilled the terms of the ultimatum recently delivered to her by the board as the price of continued existence, in spite of its previous order to discontinue. It was the adverse report of Miss Eldridge, made last June, that precipitated a contest which has required more attention from the board than any similar case in some years.

After Miss Eldridge told what she had seen, the board held a hearing in Los Angeles, which concluded in an order directing Miss White to close the doors of her institution. Miss White declined to do so. She agreed to make certain reforms and the threatened prosecution was averted.

"The board has been very lenient in the Belle White home case," Miss Eldridge said yesterday at the Clark. "Our patience has been expensive to the State, but all parties concerned have believed that the policy of giving Miss White time to make her slow reforms was better than drastic measures."

"I have been informed that Miss White has complied with part of the board's requirements, but not all. I will find out the exact situation within the next few days. Miss White has been improving conditions slowly at the home, and, of course, if she continues long enough, the work will be brought up to the standard required by the board."

According to the terms of the board's recent ultimatum to Miss White, she must limit her wards to only one sex; incorporate and have a board of directors, of both men and women, to have complete supervision of the home both day and night; obtain the necessary local license, and make certain improvements in the physical condition of the home.

After Miss Eldridge's first visit she

PORK POWER BEHIND 'EM.

Five Hundred Tourists Arrive from Region Made Rich by Pig Farms.

Pork was the power behind twenty-four carloads of Utah and Idaho excursionists who arrived yesterday evening for a sixty-day sojourn in Southern California. In the two special trains there was not an attorney, not a doctor and not a dentist. Most of the 500 travelers came from the vast pig farms of Idaho, where irrigation has made tourists of the homesteaders of ten years ago. Twin Falls and Gooding, Idaho, contributed most of them.

The arrival of the tourists is of more than ordinary significance, according to railroad men, for it indicates the rapid accumulation of wealth in communities that had never contributed before to Los Angeles.

reported bad housing, overcrowded sleeping quarters, lack of sufficient food, lack of proper supervision and a bad general reputation among Los Angeles charity workers.

Following the expert's report, the board held a session in Los Angeles, attended by the following members: Rabbi Martin A. Meyer of San Francisco, president; Miss Jessica S. Peirce of Berkeley, Mrs. O. C. Bryant and Miss Eldridge.

A feature of the hearing which caused comment at the time was the fact that most of the men witnesses approved the work of the home while the women witnesses for the most part condemned it. After the hearing the board decided that Miss White should operate no more, but she decided otherwise, and at no time since the investigation was started has the institution been closed.

The board charged Miss White with being defiant. Miss White accused the board of persecution. Disinterested parties have said that both Miss White and the board members have made mistakes, and that the case had taken the proper course along conciliatory lines.

UNDELIVERED TELEGRAMS.

There are telegrams at the Western Union for Chas. L. Braxall, T. L. Bridley, Almira Dean, Max Goldstein, Mrs. N. Handy, Rev. Mr. Hermie, Mrs. Lillian B. Jones, J. G. Jeffries, Miss Louise Muecia and Neil Stanton. At the Postal Mr. D. E. Bruce, Emmett T. Betts, R. G. Brimhall, E. E. Newland, Catherine M. Welshman, Lewis J. Coby, J. Hendry, C. R. Anyway, M. K. Compton and F. A. Giesting.

Bartolomeo Dadone

Dramatic Baritone
with the
National Grand Opera Co.
this week at
Clune's Auditorium

It is a notable triumph for the world renowned Chickering Piano to receive the endorsement of such artists as Bartolomeo Dadone and other members of this great musical organization. Read his letter below—it will interest you.

Gentlemen:—

I was delightfully surprised, when I secured the Chickering piano, to note the beautiful tone quality and splendid action it possesses.

In all my experience I have yet to find a piano that pleases me as much as this one.

With kindest regards, I am

B. Dadone

We Invite Your Inspection of Our Complete Line of Chickering Pianos.

Beautiful Art Catalog on Request

Frank J. Hart, President

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA MUSIC CO.
PASADENA 332-54 SO. BROADWAY RIVERSIDE
SAN DIEGO LOS ANGELES VENTURA



Genius lasts longer than beauty; that's the reason a genius instead of a dreamer designs Mullen & Bluett Clothes for young men

If individuality is one of the features you're looking for in a suit, and if quality is the other—right about face. This store for you and your kind of clothes.

Mullen & Bluett
BROADWAY at SIXTH

PUBLISHERS:
THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY

OFFICERS:
H. G. OTH, President and General Manager.
HARRY S. CHANDLER, Asst. Gen. Mgr. and Treas.
HARRY S. CHANDLER, Managing Editor.
F. L. SPANGLER, Assistant Treasurer.
MARION OTIS-CHANDLER, Vice-Pres. and Sec'y.

Los Angeles Times

EVERY MORNING IN THE YEAR.
Daily, Sunday, Illustrated Weekly and Semi-Weekly.
Monthly Magazine. Daily Founded Dec. 4, 1881—94th Year.
Member, Class A, of the Associated Press. Transmitted by wire.
50,000 words transmitted, 25,000.

OFFICE:
New Times Building, First and Broadway.
LOS ANGELES (Loco Ahng-hay-las)
Entered at the Postoffice as mail matter of Class II.

"MORAL EFFECTS."

The Berliner Tageblatt says that the bombardment of Yarmouth and Scarborough was conducted for the "moral effect" that would result from the destruction of a few dozen houses and the sinking of a few cargoes of grain. One is puzzled to comprehend the kind of "moral effect" produced by sending 10,000 barrels of flour to the bottom of the sea.

BUSINESS AND NOT SENTIMENT.

A member of the National Guard of California has been arrested and given a severe sentence for his failure to report for drill. This is not the remedy, of course, yet it may help. What the organization needs is members of enthusiasm who will not slight their duty and who perform their services because they like the work and have a pride in it. A State militia is like everything else; it has no room for the fellow who joins on suspicion.

MENTAL SPEED.

Once in a while a boy under 10 years of age will be ready for high school, or college. Immediately he is pronounced a prodigy. It might be that he is only normal and that the rest of us are subnormal. He may have struck the gait and the sight that the rest of us should possess. If you can see a thing in the clear the minute you look at it you do not have to sit up nights studying it over. Anyway, when a child does that sort of thing he does it because it is natural to him and he is at least normal in his own class.

A NOTABLE VISITOR.

Eugene Brieux has arrived in New York to assist Richard Bennett in producing "Maternity." This is not the best play written by Brieux, but it treats a subject near to his heart. We fail to see, however, what a decrease in the birth rate of France has to do with the dramatic entertainment of New York. We are glad to have this author visit America and trust that it will have a soothing influence upon his inspiration. Perhaps he may learn better over here than to waste his energy upon medical pamphlets when he wants to write plays. We invite his attention to the columns of American medical journals and to the "Care of the Body" department in The Times, but we don't want him in the theaters until he is more artist than preacher.

ARE WE "SAFT"?

If the ship purchasing bill shall become a law Great Britain threatens to obstruct its operations by prohibiting the transfer of British ships to the United States on the ground that she may need all her merchant vessels as auxiliary cruisers—this she has a right to do. She will refuse to recognize as valid even a bona fide transfer of interned German ships, which she has no right to do, and she will force the United States government to build the ships which will be needed if we conclude to go into the freighting business. This will take time.

With the passionate love that Americans are used to entertain for our transatlantic mother-in-law country we are sometimes forced to believe that John Bull is the bunco stealer of the world and Uncle Sam is the gentleman from the rural districts.

RULE OF THUMB.

Gov. Major of Missouri is not satisfied with the registration and election laws of his State. He has appointed a special commission to revise them and he proposes to check the disposition of Missourians to indulge in illegal voting by adopting a combination rogues' gallery and Bertillon system to protect the purity of the ballot box. The plan proposed is to turn the registration books into photograph albums, wherein shall be found a picture of the voter, attested by his photograph and containing an imprint of the ball of his right thumb.

A skillful impersonator may be able to make up his face and general appearance to resemble the citizen whom he proposes to defraud of his vote. A skillful forger can imitate the voter's signature, but no skill can make the ball of one man's thumb to imitate the imprint of the thumb of another man.

NEUTRALITY NOT INDIVIDUAL.

Los Angeles is a great war west, where patriotism is at its purest and best and where the quality of Americanism is unchallenged and unsurpassed. If there is any spot in the United States where the people might be expected to be neutral with regard to the European war, it is here; yet we venture to say that nowhere in the United States is there a stronger disposition on the part of colonies of foreigners to make a searching study of the war. We feel no censure on this score. Rather it appeals to us as a sign of health. We are inclined to think that the adopted German who thinks well of his country and the adopted Frenchman who feels deeply for his country are only the better American citizens for this earnestness and interest. A man who has not temper is not such a good man. He is merely a dead man. Nobody cares about people who will not fight for their rights. Nationally, neutrality is a grand theory, but privately the individual with an opinion of his own is the sort who makes the salt of the earth. We would not have much respect for the German who was not for Germany or for the Britisher who was not for the allies. We would not have the least confidence in such a man's American citizenship. God send us a people of temper and energy!

OUR CARELESS COMMISSIONERS.

Railroad Commissioners Thelen and Loveland are doing a voluminous amount of explaining these days. Strange, is it not, that those who represent their official consciences to be white as the snow cap of Shasta, and their official hands to be busy as bees, and their official minds to be wholly saturated with the affairs of the State, should waste so much alleged-to-be valuable time explaining that there is nothing wrong about their placing a nest egg investment with the International Mercantile and Bond Company.

This mercantile and bond company is presided over by S. L. Bright, a man of many interests, who seems to be something of a student of psychology. For instance, at a time when Mr. Thelen and Col. Loveland had made a little investment in the mercantile and bond company, Mr. Bright conceived that it was the psychological moment to endeavor to sell stock to certain public utility corporations which are under the control of the Railroad Commission. But things didn't work out as planned. Public utility corporations are notoriously conservative about buying stock, and even the fact that salesmen "casually" mentioned that Mr. Thelen and Col. Loveland—"Ah, perhaps you know them," the salesman might say, "members of the Railroad Commission. You may have heard of it"—even then Mr. Bright could easily supply all of the orders that came for his stock.

Then the public heard about this psychological aspect of the stock selling, and the public has been hearing from Mr. Thelen and Col. Loveland ever since. The dense old public doesn't seem inclined to be real friendly with the explanation, which runs in this manner: "Being hard-working and thrifty gentlemen, and getting only a small salary of \$6000 per year for running practically all of the public service business of the State, they desired to lay up for the proverbial rainy day, and so placed a few thousand dollars with Bright's company."

But that doesn't explain why Mr. Thelen authorized an issue of \$30,000 in bonds by the Sonoma Valley Water, Light and Power Company, when this was owned by Bright or by the mercantile and bond company in which Mr. Thelen and Col. Loveland are said to have been interested at the time. It wouldn't make a great deal of difference in the opinion of some people whether Bright personally owned the Sonoma Valley company, or whether Bright's mercantile and bond company owned it.

Some conservative and reactionary people are so old-fashioned as to demand to know what right have the members of the Railroad Commission to sit in judgment over those companies in which they are directly financially interested. Hiram Johnson and his half-million-dollar-a-year Railroad Commission are "Progressive," and in the name of progress and reform they do some of the funniest and strangest things with the State's affairs ever heard of—such as, for example, appointing a fellow who had never been behind the "no admittance" door of a bank as commissioner of the State's banks.

It seems remarkable that men qualified for the superintendency of all the State public service corporations cannot take care of their own personal financial affairs without making a scandalous mess of them. It is further remarkable that, with their intimate and exceptional advantages for acquiring into good chances for investments, they could not have found something to suit them among the businesses which are not, directly or indirectly, under the influence of the Railroad Commission. But most remarkable of all it is to find that these astute commissioners selected for the repository of their hard-earned savings a company that has an inferior rating.

The commissioners may be as wise and have as much business acumen as they think they have (but we doubt it,) and yet it is fairly certain that they have been just a bit careless—if nothing more.

Many people have respected the Railroad Commission; a skeptical few have been convinced that it is wholly sincere, and in time may be worth while. But when the commissioners allow themselves, through carelessness or avarice, to become entangled with such complications as have caught Mr. Thelen and Col. Loveland, their usefulness on the commission is decidedly impaired.

THE DECLINE OF MATERIALISM.

No new apostle of materialism has arisen to mislead men since Ingersoll journeyed on, and the thinkers of the present era show a disposition to reconcile the developments of science with the truth of immortality.

In the latter half of the nineteenth century Huxley, and Darwin, and Tyndale, and Winwood Reade wrought an immense amount of mischief. They struck the crutches of belief in an after life from under the shoulders of earth's cripples and many fell by the wayside, wretched with despair, or perished in the morass of crime.

"Let a man once realize the full sense of the truth that he is a spirit," said Finney, "and he will begin to act like an immortal child of an Infinite Father."

Let him feel that this earth is only a nursery of souls, that here he learns the mere alphabet of God's great volume of everlasting truth, that this life is merely a short space in his whole career, and he will begin to rise out of the filth, how deeply soever he may be sunk in it; he will begin to stir himself, he will cry "Ad Astra," he will begin to lift his head up among the stars, he will begin to open his bosom to the inspiring music of the heavens, and to realize his affinity with all that is beautiful, glorious and divine.

Belief in an existence after death is the foundation of all law, all religion and all system of moral government. To entertain such belief, to accept the fundamental truth of immortality, it is not necessary that a man be a Christian, a Jew, a Buddhist, or a Mohammedan. He does not need to build a religious temple out of the debris of the dead faiths of dead centuries. He can build a temple of faith in a life that survives the death of the body out of the blocks of solid light which science has quarried out of the eternal depths of nature. He will build their crystal walls of the pure, transparent, and dazzling beams drawn from nature's entire compass.

The truth of immortality is written in letters of blazing light on the face of the midnight sky. It is a truth that plants faith and hope in the breasts of mankind, that inspires them to nobler lives, that fos-

For Once in His Life He is Right.



ters truth, and honor, and charity, and unselfishness. It is the inspiring source of great deeds. It is the parent of art, and literature, and invention. Without it what inducement is there to mankind to live other than a mere animal existence? Would Angelo have swung the dome of St. Peter's high in air if he had believed that this little life on earth was rounded with an eternal sleep? Would Shakespeare and Milton and Macaulay have chained great thoughts to timeless pens? Would Morse have harnessed the lightning and Edison have made it vocal? Would the swords of Washington and Grant have cleaved the fetters that imprisoned a nation or enslaved a race?

Belief in immortality has made mankind citizens of a spiritual republic. Well has Finney said: "All the truths of the past are ours; science is their handmaiden. Belief in the after life teaches the tender sympathy of the soul to blossom with more than their usual freedom and beauty; it has a smile for the faithful, encouragement for the disappointed, inspiration for the dull, and hope for all mankind."

BEWARE BUREAUCRACY.

Russia's greatest curse has been the curse of bureaucracy. The tyranny of Russia has been the tyranny of too many officials. Any country unduly multiplying the number of officials may expect to find her just freedom fettered and her legitimate liberty curtailed.

A prowling inspectorate overhauling all private business, private homes, incomes and enterprises, at the nod and beck of commissions, boards and what not is the injurious stream that sooner or later swells into the river of discord. As the Hiram Johnson machine is driven over the rights and liberties of law-abiding individuals, it brings us nearer to the Russian tyranny when the public becomes the servant of its paid servants, the office holders. Every unnecessary restriction, every unwarranted interference with the social or business affairs of a people is a nail driven into the coffin of progress and enterprise.

Officials, old at the game and hardened, do not seek new knowledge, only new ways for applying the screws. Hiram Johnson is entering on a second lease of power, and will in all probability seek a third one. It will pay the people of California to watch closely the extension of the bureaucratic system, lest it land them in the evils of discord. Should this remote possibility be ever accomplished, citizens on the streets will be unable to turn around, move or breathe above a whisper, without Czar Hiram's official permit.

ORIGIN OF A CRAZE.

In the beginning God created the heavens and the earth, but the next important event to America seems to have been the arrival in New York five years ago of Maurice Muret. He was 20 years old at that time and he came over here from Paris expecting to dance on the stage. He failed to connect with his job and went down one night at midnight with a dancing partner to Louis Martin's Cafe de Paris, cleared away a space in the center and the two danced together to the applause of those who were having their supper there. That was the first introduction of the cabaret in America and it was the beginning of the dancing craze that has since swept this country. The outcome may be regarded as fortunate or unfortunate, according to the private viewpoint, but the result was certainly tremendous, considering that it all came about through the accident of a young man under age being out of a job. The cabaret is not a bad idea for America. Our people eat too fast, anyway, and a little music and entertainment may keep them more in bounds. They must also need dancing, both for exercise and suppleness, or they wouldn't take to it so readily. Perhaps this swiftness of motion may save them from severity and brittleness of mind. We are great believers in the idea that things happen because it is the time and place for them to transpire.

National Editorial Service.
THE PRESIDENT'S LOST OPPORTUNITY.

(CONTRIBUTED TO THE TIMES)
BY WINTHROP L. MARVIN.
Author of "A History of the American Merchant Marine."

NO more does any voice among us dare to plead that if—in peace—foreign flags freight our roads more "cheaply" they should be allowed to monopolize our ports and dominate our waters—for many of these foreign flags have left us in the lurch, and the last loss of the cause of the American ship are silenced. It is all the more deplorable, therefore, that in the face of such an opportunity, a grave false step has been taken by the administration in Washington.

The bill urged by President Wilson for the government ownership and operation of a merchant shipping marine has not been asked for by American manufacturers and merchants. It is deprecated and derided by them and openly opposed by the most representative commercial associations of the United States. The immediate effect of the introduction of the measure has been to discourage private capital and daunt personal initiative, to hold up contracts for sea steamships and reduce shipbuilding, and thus to lessen the too meager tonnage available for sea-borne commerce.

What industry, what business, wants to have the United States treasury as a competitor? The President and Secretary McAdoo acknowledge that they do not expect to make any money; that they are prepared to operate their steamship services at a loss, but that when these services become established they will be disposed of to private shipowners for whatever they will bring! President Wilson and Secretary McAdoo acknowledge also that the result of free ships and partially revised navigation laws since August last has been inadequate and disappointing.

These government-owned ships will cost just as much more to maintain against foreign ships as would private-owned American vessels. They will be at as much of a disadvantage against foreign subsidies and bounties. But these government-owned steamships, if experience means anything, will not be managed with as much economy and enterprise as private-owned business undertakings. Therefore, their inevitable deficit at the end of a year or two years or three years will be far greater than would be the deficit of a private-owned American ocean fleet and will require a far greater subsidy or compensation from the national treasury.

President Wilson has defied all precedent and violated the most cherished traditions of his party. Profoundly hated of anybody he has committed his administration to the most wasteful and extravagant subsidy that could be conceived. The President's plan is so essentially unsound, so dangerous, that many of his own party are in revolt against it, and in both houses of Congress opposition is so strong that a special session next spring or summer to be devoted exclusively to this proposal is already threatened from the White House. But of what avail? Precious time is already wasted. Unless the President abandons his purpose nearly a whole year will have been lost—and in a whole large new fleet could have been constructed.

Government ownership cannot add new ships without first building them. The use of interned vessels of belligerents would be even more hazardous and trouble-provoking if they were government-owned than if they were private-owned. All existing neutral ships are already available for commerce. What the American government could have done and should have done last August, when the war broke out, was to offer a proper compensation to American citizens who would immediately contract for the construction of ocean-going steamships on designs approved by the Navy Department as transports, colliers and supply ships, to be turned over to the government in time of war. Good freight steamers can be completed in seven months; some of these ships would soon be ready for service. Many others could be finished in nine months, ten months, a year. A great new fleet might have been ready to convey foodstuffs and cotton overseas before the inevitable long debate on this most impracticable and extravagant government ownership scheme can be concluded.

President Wilson had a great opportunity to serve his country's commerce and to create a naval reserve in the quickest possible way at the least possible cost. He missed his chance, and his face is now stubbornly set in the wrong direction.

"THIS VALUABLE, TIMELY AND INTERESTING SERIES HAS BEEN SECURED FOR THE TIMES THROUGH A SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT WITH THE PUBLISHERS OF THE COPYRIGHTED NATIONAL EDITORIAL SERVICE."

IN KANSAS THEY ARE ALL PHILOSOPHERS.

When a young blood contracts an inflated case of swelled head, observes the Solomon Tribune, he is about as useful to the community as ice cream is to the polar bear.

The man who curses a little when he flies mad can feel ashamed of himself, points out the Horton Headlight-Commercial, but the man who continually swears in his ordinary conversation thinks it sounds big.

Thank God for the friend who understands you and believes in you, suggests Miss Carlson in the Lindshore News, but render tenfold thanks for the friend who believes in you whether he understands you or not.

Shafts, from the Gridley Light: The ability to keep one's mouth shut is one of the traits of a wise man. It is frequently worth as much to forget some things as it is to remember others.

The fellow who quits trying to make his life a success is the only real failure in life. . . . A man is like a horse in this way—if he doesn't get a currying once in a while he doesn't look like one much.

The Council Grove Guard notices that the old-fashioned girl who used to wear a woolen scarf about her neck is now wearing a low-neck waist and stopping at the drug store for cough cure.

A Thorough Convert.

[Washington Star:] How do you think prohibition would affect your town? "First rate," replied Uncle Bill Bottlesop. "And after they get through prohibition" liker they ought to go right ahead and prohibit a lot more things that ain't doin' our community any particular good."

[Detroit Free Press:]

Philadelphia isn't quite sure whether Billy Sunday is giving it the devil or driving him out.

Pen Points: By the Stylus.

They now refer to him as "Sunny" Redfield.

Nobody loves the warring powers for enemies they have made.

The fashion plates show neutral tints men's neckties this winter. Does mean red, white and blue?

The market for southern raw cotton extending and the product does not appear to be getting that sort of a deal.

Swiss cheese has increased in price. It would not compromise by simply enlarging holes? It would have the same effect.

That ultimatum must remind the honorable Ab Hamid of the good old times Turkey.

There is this thing about being neutral we can't please anybody, including ourselves.

The Leo Frank case has passed into cool, still atmosphere of the United States Supreme Court. Atlanta must bide its time.

The rush of couples to secure marriage licenses will insure us a fine assortment of red cross babies later on. Help!

Russia has not only prohibited vodka, varnish as well. What will the Russians do for interior decoration?

Some sweet day there will be a divorce court censor, and we don't know but it would fill a long-felt want.

Champ Clark denies that he will be a candidate for the nomination in 1916, that case he will have more time to see the Secretary Bryan doesn't get it.

President Wilson is evidently in favor of an increased armament in this country, look at the big guns he has placed in position in his Cabinet—we don't think.

In these days of Democratic taxes, every sort what a man really needs is a 42-centimeter pocketbook. Alack and alack that so many of us should be "shy."

Representative Bartholdt says that "many represents the highest civilization on earth." Why should the St. Louis Congressman so disparage his own adopted country?

A member of the Geological Society of America asserts that the earth is about hundred million years old. And at that has a lot to learn.

Speaking of the war in the parlance of the ring, is the affair to be one of the "no decision" things, where the purse is divided on the side?

The courts have decided that the color line must not be drawn in moving picture shows. Why the rule? Isn't it always drawn in the movies?

There is to be a court organized in Chicago in which no lawyers will be allowed in cases involving less than \$50. With lawyers in evidence it would seem that the millennium is about to arrive.

If Senator Borah is really a candidate for the Presidency he must be a persistent believer in the old story about the earth bird getting the worm. There is plenty of time to start, William E.

In five months the god of war has drawn the blood of 1,000,000 men, taken captive nearly 5,000,000 more, and squandered \$7,000,000,000 of the people's money. What a spree for Mars, we should say.

It would have been money in the pocket of William Jennings Bryan if that San Domingo letter had never been mailed. Isn't the first public man to have been hanged by a scrap of paper.

Some of these days, a few centuries hence, when the Egyptians find out there has been a change in their government from a suzerainty to a protectorate, there is going to be trouble. The Egyptians are about as slow getting onto things as the Democrats.

Perhaps if the English battleships Anson, Formidable, Bulwark and Warrior had not been tagged with such brave names they would not now be sleeping in the Jones's locker. Suppose they had been known as the Sarah Jane, Simple Simon or something like that?

The member of the California Legislature who helps to defeat useless bills is going to be of more service to the State than member who thinks his reputation depends upon the number of measures he can introduce. It isn't bulk, but quality, that counts. The "man with a hammer" is of much use in a legislative body.

The Senate has confirmed a distant relative of Senator Stone to a position to which he had been nominated by the President. If Senators will only kindly arrange to confirm all of the senior Senators' relatives it is likely there will be no more fighting with the President on the question of patronage.

The judicial, truth-seeking spirit that should pervade the Federal Commission on Industrial Relations is missing in the conduct of Chairman Frank P. Walsh. Commission of that character must be more than that, they must convince public that they are fair or they will be dismissed as nuisances. So far the usefulness of Chairman Walsh seems to be limited to that of a cross-examiner.

SEPARATED.

He went far West, beyond the mountains, grim, And she remained where happily they dwelt Before the words which parted them were said:

Each evening now she stands with bowed head, As o'er the hills the golden sun doth set, And sends full measure of her love to him.

CHARLES H. MERRILL

XXIVTH YEAR.

Theatres—Amusements
OROSCO'S BURBANK
MATTHEW THE SECOND

The Lady
WITH JESS DANDY, LILLIAN BELL

THE LADY
WITH JESS DANDY, LILLIAN BELL

THE LADY
WITH JESS DANDY, LILLIAN BELL

THE LADY
WITH JESS DANDY, LILLIAN BELL

THE LADY
WITH JESS DANDY, LILLIAN BELL

THE LADY
WITH JESS DANDY, LILLIAN BELL

THE LADY
WITH JESS DANDY, LILLIAN BELL

THE LADY
WITH JESS DANDY, LILLIAN BELL

THE LADY
WITH JESS DANDY, LILLIAN BELL

THE LADY
WITH JESS DANDY, LILLIAN BELL

THE LADY
WITH JESS DANDY, LILLIAN BELL

THE LADY
WITH JESS DANDY, LILLIAN BELL

THE LADY
WITH JESS DANDY, LILLIAN BELL

THE LADY
WITH JESS DANDY, LILLIAN BELL

THE LADY
WITH JESS DANDY, LILLIAN BELL

THE LADY
WITH JESS DANDY, LILLIAN BELL

THE LADY
WITH JESS DANDY, LILLIAN BELL

THE LADY
WITH JESS DANDY, LILLIAN BELL

THE LADY
WITH JESS DANDY, LILLIAN BELL

THE LADY
WITH JESS DANDY, LILLIAN BELL

THE LADY
WITH JESS DANDY, LILLIAN BELL

THE LADY
WITH JESS DANDY, LILLIAN BELL

THE LADY
WITH JESS DANDY, LILLIAN BELL

THE LADY
WITH JESS DANDY, LILLIAN BELL

THE LADY
WITH JESS DANDY, LILLIAN BELL

THE LADY
WITH JESS DANDY, LILLIAN BELL

THE LADY
WITH JESS DANDY, LILLIAN BELL

THE LADY
WITH JESS DANDY, LILLIAN BELL

THE LADY
WITH JESS DANDY, LILLIAN BELL

THE LADY
WITH JESS DANDY, LILLIAN BELL

THE LADY
WITH JESS DANDY, LILLIAN BELL

THE LADY
WITH JESS DANDY, LILLIAN BELL

THE LADY
WITH JESS DANDY, LILLIAN BELL

THE LADY
WITH JESS DANDY, LILLIAN BELL

THE LADY
WITH JESS DANDY, LILLIAN BELL

THE LADY
WITH JESS DANDY, LILLIAN BELL

THE LADY
WITH JESS DANDY, LILLIAN BELL

THE LADY
WITH JESS DANDY, LILLIAN BELL

THE LADY
WITH JESS DANDY, LILLIAN BELL

THE LADY
WITH JESS DANDY, LILLIAN BELL

THE LADY
WITH JESS DANDY, LILLIAN BELL

THE LADY
WITH JESS DANDY, LILLIAN BELL

XXIVTH YEAR.

Theatres—Amusements—Entertainments

OROSCO'S BURBANK Theater

MAIN STREET NEAR 5TH STREET

SECOND AND LAST WEEK

Frank Mandel's New Comedy Success

The Lady We Love

THE LADY WE LOVE IS DESTINED FOR AN IMMEDIATE NEW YORK PRODUCTION. DON'T MISS THIS SPLENDID COMEDY WHILE YOU HAVE THE OPPORTUNITY.

NO ADVANCE IN THE REGULAR BURBANK PRICES: Nights, 25c, 50c and \$1.00. Matinees, 15c and 30c.

NO FOLLOW-UP—DUSTIN FARNUM, IN "THE VIRGINIAN." Return of FORREST SMITH, as "STEVE." EDWARD LOWE will be seen as "TRAMPAR" and LOUIS BRIDGES, late star of "Damaged Goods" will play "MONEY WIGGINS."

SEATS NOW ON SALE AT REGULAR PRICES.

JAMBURGER'S MAJESTIC Theater—

NINE DAYS, COMMENCING FRIDAY NIGHT, FEBRUARY 5TH.

WHIRL OF THE WORLD

WINTER GARDEN

WOMEN AND WILLIS HOWARD AND COMPANY OF 125 FROM NEW YORK

SEATS: Nights, 25c, 50c, \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00. BARGAIN MATINEE WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 11TH. SEATS \$1.00. POPULAR MATINEES SATURDAY AND SUNDAY. SEATS NOW ON SALE.

ROADWAY, Between 6th and 7th—Phone: Home 1877

AMERICA'S FINEST THEATRE. ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF.

Orypheum

THE STANDARD OF VAUDEVILLE

BEGINNING MATINEE TODAY.

POSITIVELY LAST WEEK:

ALICE LLOYD

And a Great New Show

JOSEPH SANTLEY

(Late Star of "When Dreams Come True")

Who Will Be Assisted by Misses Ruth Randall and Josephine Kernell.

The BELL FAMILY

Five Brothers and Sisters in an Artistic Musical Offering.

THE AVON COMEDY FOUR

In Their Farce, "The New Teacher."

JOHNNY CANTWELL & RETA WALKER

"Under the Gay White Lights."

VIOLINSKY

Eclectic Genius of the Violin and Piano.

REBLA

The Unconquered Juggler.

LEO ZARRELL & CO.

Entertainers of Merit

Orchestra Concerts 2 and 3 P. M. Pathé Two-a-Week News Views. Matinee at 2, 5, 10, 25, 50, 75c. Box 10c. Except Sunday and Holiday Matinees.

ANTAGES—

The Heart of Broadway

Matinee 2:30 10c
Nights 7:10 & 9:00 20c
30c

James J. Corbett

On His Vaudeville World-Tour

Italian Earthquake Pictures

First Moving Pictures Shown in America

Harold Holland & Co. The Baltus Brothers

"He's Married Alright" Hand Balancing

The Girl Minstrels DeLuxe

Transfield Sisters Musical Novelty

Skipper, Kennedy & Reeves

WOODLEY THEATER—Broadway 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c.

STARTING TODAY—BIG DOUBLE BILL

Mary Pickford

In Her Favorite Picture

Alice Joyce

In the World Famous Comedy Drama

"THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL"

See it Today—A Bill Without a Parallel

MALLY'S BROADWAY THEATER—833 S. Bldg.

THIS WEEK ONLY

MARGUERITE in "THE GOOSE CLARK"

AN EXTRA PERFORMANCE EVERY DAY BEGINS AT 10:30 A.M.

DON JOHNS SMASHES WORLD'S TEN-MILE RECORD.

In Front.

MIDWICK LEADS GOLF LEAGUE.

San Gabriel Jumps with Two Victories.

Virginia Still Leading on Handicap.

Senior Tournament Open at Annandale.

BY ALMA WHITAKER.

SCRATCH.

Team	P.	W.	P.C.
Midwick	3	2	1,000
Los Angeles	2	2	1,000
Annandale	1	1	1,000
San Gabriel	5	3	,000
Redlands	3	1	,333
Virginia	3	1	,333
Victoria	4	1	,250
Orange	3	0	,000

HANDICAP.

Team	P.	W.	P.C.
Virginia	3	3	1,000
Annandale	1	1	1,000
San Gabriel	5	3	,000
Los Angeles	2	1	,500
Redlands	3	1	,333
Midwick	3	1	,333
Victoria	4	1	,250

San Gabriel has to thank Jupiter Pluvius for her rise in status, for the Victoria team failed to put in an appearance as it was raining hard at Riverside—and the match goes to the team at the tee. The victory over Redlands, however, was bona fide. The senior tournament at the Annandale Country Club opens tomorrow with an 18-hole qualifying round. Full club handicap.

CLAS.

This is for players who have attained the wisdom and grace of a half a century or more—and it includes two of Annandale's best golfers in E. N. Wright and W. K. Jewett. A purely masculine affair, needless to say, as there are no lady golfers over 35, which is the interesting age, and preferred few under, for youth is not prone to seek trouble.

This event will occupy the rest of the week at Annandale and concludes February 6.

There is going to be a big entry for the Altadena invitation tournament next Saturday for all the golfers are interested in the official opening of the new course and the debut of the new club into the association.

Its president, J. E. Coulston of Pasadena, is giving the occasion his personal supervision and the prizes alone are worthy of a championship event. And Louis Berrien has the course in hand, which is an assurance that it will be in the best possible condition.

The three team matches which conflict with that date are Virginia vs. San Gabriel at San Gabriel, Orange County vs. Annandale at Annandale and Redlands vs. Midwick at Midwick. Which really happens fortuitously, as these out-of-town teams will come in for their matches in any case, which can be settled in the forenoon, and can all repair to Altadena for the afternoon, when special prizes for the afternoon 18 holes are offered. Victoria plays her match at Midwick on Sunday.

LADIES FIRST.

Altadena is making a sly bid for popularity by giving the women golfers their attention first. Friday will be devoted to the ladies and from all accounts the club is receiving a hearty response. Two cardinals are going over from San Gabriel, at least one machine full from Midwick, and the Los Angeles crack women players have already promised their support.

Entries from as far afield as Riverside and Redlands have been received. It will be the first women's tournament of any dimensions this season and the courses are daily dotted with hopeful women players in the throes of practice rounds.

TEA PARTY.

The women golfers at San Gabriel were drowned out on Friday, but they converted the affair into a luncheon-dancing party and had no end of a good time inside the clubhouse.

LOS ANGELES COUNTRY CLUB.

In the midwinter tournament Dr. Howard and R. J. Cash, Jr., have to play off their tie before Dr. Regu knows which of them is to be his opponent in the semi-finals. A. W. Bumiller is a Challenger, having defeated Ridgeway 3 up and 2 on Saturday.

Summer P. Hunt won the sweepstakes with 2 down on 5 handicap. A. W. Bumiller coming second with 3 down on 4 handicap.

AT THE MIDWICK.

There has not been much golf at Midwick, but they made up for it socially with several truly sumptuous

(Continued on Third Page.)

YANKEES ARE AFTER WOLTER.

(BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.)

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—Negotiations are now pending with the Los Angeles club of the Coast League whereby Harry Wolter, the former Yankee outfielder, shall get another tryout with the local American League team.

Such thrilling accounts came out of the West during the 1914 season concerning Wolter's sensational work, both in the field and at bat, that Harry Sparrow, recently appointed business manager of the Yanks, after a conference with Bill Donovan, new manager, decided to give the former outfielder another chance in the big show.

JACK BRITTON IS TOO SPEEDY.

OUTPOUNTS AND OUTRIGHTS KID GRAVES IN TEN-ROUND FRACAS.

(BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.)

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—Jack Britton of Chicago outpointed and outfought "Kid" Graves of Milwaukee in a fast and clever ten-round bout in Brooklyn last night. Britton weighed 139 and Graves 142 1/2 pounds.

CORHAN GOES NORTH TODAY.

(BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.)

EL CENTRO, Jan. 31.—Roy Corhan leaves for San Francisco on the morning train tomorrow in a wild endeavor to find out what club he belongs to.

He received a \$2500 check when he signed with the "Federal" through Fielder Jones. When he returned the check on the advice of Berry and in a week or so the check came back to him. He wired Berry asking him what to do with the blamed thing, as the expense of sending it back to the outlaws was rapidly tearing down his bank account. Berry told him to come to San Francisco at the expense of the Seals and talk it over.

San Gabriel has to thank Jupiter Pluvius for her rise in status, for the Victoria team failed to put in an appearance as it was raining hard at Riverside—and the match goes to the team at the tee. The victory over Redlands, however, was bona fide. The senior tournament at the Annandale Country Club opens tomorrow with an 18-hole qualifying round. Full club handicap.

CLAS.

This is for players who have attained the wisdom and grace of a half a century or more—and it includes two of Annandale's best golfers in E. N. Wright and W. K. Jewett. A purely masculine affair, needless to say, as there are no lady golfers over 35, which is the interesting age, and preferred few under, for youth is not prone to seek trouble.

This event will occupy the rest of the week at Annandale and concludes February 6.

There is going to be a big entry for the Altadena invitation tournament next Saturday for all the golfers are interested in the official opening of the new course and the debut of the new club into the association.

McREDIE SAYS "LET HIM JUMP."

DON'T GIVE A WHOOF IF MR. REIGER GOES TO FEDS OR NOT.

(BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.)

PORTLAND (Or.), Jan. 31.—"Let him go," said Walter McRedie today, in discussing the report that Pitcher Elmer Rieger had declared he would jump to the Brooklyn Federals unless his salary was raised.

"Rieger is a youngster and has the makings of a clever pitcher, but we have made him a fair contract," added Mac. "If he doesn't want to sign it, it is his prerogative to jump to Brooklyn and we intend to stand pat on our original offer."

This coincides with the reply Walt made to Southpaw Krause, when Harry strode to bat with a demand for more than the local magnates were willing to offer.

Without Rieger Portland would still have on the pitching corps Higginsbotham, Martindale, Krause, Lush, Evans, Eastley, Callahan of the Colts, Leonard of the Colts, Coveleskie of Spokane, Bishop of Cleveland and Barnes, a bushy.

EX-LIGHTWEIGHT CHAMP ARRIVES.

FILLS WEEK ENGAGEMENT HERE THEN GOES TO NEW YORK.

(BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 31.—While Ritchie took his departure tonight for Los Angeles to fill a short vaudeville engagement and then proceed to New York to go into training for the ten-round match against Freddie Welsh on March 11.

Ritchie will be accompanied on the eastern trip by his sister, Miss Josephine, and Dr. E. J. Jeffer, who will act as assistant manager and conditioner.

It is not certain that Ritchie will return to San Francisco before making the eastern trip. His tickets are awaiting him in Los Angeles, according to a wire received from Jimmy Johnston, and will be turned over to him as soon as he signs the contract.

PASKERT SUED BY CLEVELAND MAN.

THEY SAY PHILLY PLAYER INJURED BOY IN AUTO ACCIDENT.

Outfielder George Paskert of the Phillies has been sued for \$20,000 by a Cleveland man, who claims Paskert in his automobile ran down and injured his son. The accident occurred more than a year ago and the man who sues Paskert says the boy never has recovered from the injury.

VINEYARD JOINS PORTLAND COLTS.

REDLANDS UNIVERSITY FIRST BASEMAN SIGNS TO PLAY IN NORTHWESTERN.

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.)

REDLANDS, Jan. 31.—Fred Vineyard, who has played first base for Redlands University for the last four years, has been signed by the Portland Northwestern League club.

Jack Barry, former New York Giant and Portland Beaver, signed him after Saturday's game between the Baptists and the Mercantile team.

In that game, which was a 2 to 2 tie, Vineyard clouted out a triple and a double, and scored twice out of three times up.

Barry also had his eye on Cram, the Baptist heaver. Cram pitched five innings, striking out seven men and allowing only two hits.

WHITE SOX TO BE A FEATURE.

COMISKYTES WILL BE THERE AT OPENING OF THE EXPOSITION.

(BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.)

CHICAGO, Jan. 31.—The Chicago American League baseball team will be a feature of the opening of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition at San Francisco February 20.

A special request in the form of a personal telegram to President Charles A. Comiskey came yesterday from President C. C. Moore of the exposition. The message asked that the date of the beginning of the baseball team's spring training trip be advanced two days.

Comiskey received the telegram in the morning and by night all arrangements for the departure of the entire party February 18 instead of February 19 had been completed. Much of the training will be done at Paso Robles, according to present plans of Comiskey.

RECREATION PARK RELEASED BY BERRY.

EWING PARK LEFT TO SHIVER BY ITSELF.

Seals Sign up for Twenty-one Years Ending One of the Bitterest Fights in the History of Baseball on the Coast—New Stand to Be Built.

(BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 31.—Recreation Park on Valencia street, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth, will be baseball headquarters in San Francisco for the next twenty-one years.

The lease on the grounds held by Ed M. Walters of Oakland and his associates has been turned over to Henry Berry from the Judson estate, which owns the property, and the San Francisco club is in full possession of the tract of land.

Save for cleaning up the premises in a general way, no improvements can be made this season, because of the short time before the opening of the season, but Berry promises that in 1916 the fans of San Francisco will have grand stand and bleacher accommodations that will compare favorably with those which the club was forced to abandon on Masonic avenue.

The deal ends one of the bitterest fights in the history of Pacific Coast League baseball—a struggle that witnessed the withdrawal of Ed Walters from the Oakland club, and finally this last fall the sale of the San Francisco club to Henry Berry by J. Cal Ewing and Frank M. Ish.

The warfare started in the late fall of 1912 and since then has been maintained in one form or another.

REDLANDS UNIVERSITY FIRST BASEMAN SIGNS TO PLAY IN NORTHWESTERN.

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.)

REDLANDS, Jan. 31.—Fred Vineyard, who has played first base for Redlands University for the last four years, has been signed by the Portland Northwestern League club.

Jack Barry, former New York Giant and Portland Beaver, signed him after Saturday's game between the Baptists and the Mercantile team.

In that game, which was a 2 to 2 tie, Vineyard clouted out a triple and a double, and scored twice out of three times up.

Barry also had his eye on Cram, the Baptist heaver. Cram pitched five innings, striking out seven men and allowing only two hits.



Welcoming the new major league.

When the Indianapolis American Association team comes out here for spring training it will be interesting to see how the Coast Leaguers look upon the gentlemen who were once in their class, but now look down upon them as mere minor leaguers. This is how Cartoonist Barnollar figures it.

McREDIE SAYS "LET HIM JUMP."

DON'T GIVE A WHOOF IF MR. REIGER GOES TO FEDS OR NOT.

(BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.)

PORTLAND (Or.), Jan. 31.—"Let him go," said Walter McRedie today, in discussing the report that Pitcher Elmer Rieger had declared he would jump to the Brooklyn Federals unless his salary was raised.

"Rieger is a youngster and has the makings of a clever pitcher, but we have made him a fair contract," added Mac. "If he doesn't want to sign it, it is his prerogative to jump to Brooklyn and we intend to stand pat on our original offer."

This coincides with the reply Walt made to Southpaw Krause, when Harry strode to bat with a demand for more than the local magnates were willing to offer.

Without Rieger Portland would still have on the pitching corps Higginsbotham, Martindale, Krause, Lush, Evans, Eastley, Callahan of the Colts, Leonard of the Colts, Coveleskie of Spokane, Bishop of Cleveland and Barnes, a bushy.

EX-LIGHTWEIGHT CHAMP ARRIVES.

FILLS WEEK ENGAGEMENT HERE THEN GOES TO NEW YORK.

(BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 31.—While Ritchie took his departure tonight for Los Angeles to fill a short vaudeville engagement and then proceed to New York to go into training for the ten-round match against Freddie Welsh on March 11.

Ritchie will be accompanied on the eastern trip by his sister, Miss Josephine, and Dr. E. J. Jeffer, who will act as assistant manager and conditioner.

It is not certain that Ritchie will return to San Francisco before making the eastern trip. His tickets are awaiting him in Los Angeles, according to a wire received from Jimmy Johnston, and will be turned over to him as soon as he signs the contract.

PASKERT SUED BY CLEVELAND MAN.

THEY SAY PHILLY PLAYER INJURED BOY IN AUTO ACCIDENT.

Outfielder George Paskert of the Phillies has been sued for \$20,000 by a Cleveland man, who claims Paskert in his automobile ran down and injured his son. The accident occurred more than a year ago and the man who sues Paskert says the boy never has recovered from the injury.

VINEYARD JOINS PORTLAND COLTS.

REDLANDS UNIVERSITY FIRST BASEMAN SIGNS TO PLAY IN NORTHWESTERN.

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.)

REDLANDS, Jan. 31.—Fred Vineyard, who has played first base for Redlands University for the last four years, has been signed by the Portland Northwestern League club.

Jack Barry, former New York Giant and Portland Beaver, signed him after Saturday's game between the Baptists and the Mercantile team.

In that game, which was a 2 to 2 tie, Vineyard clouted out a triple and a double, and scored twice out of three times up.

Barry also had his eye on Cram, the Baptist heaver. Cram pitched five innings, striking out seven men and allowing only two hits.

WHITE SOX TO BE A FEATURE.

COMISKYTES WILL BE THERE AT OPENING OF THE EXPOSITION.

(BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.)

CHICAGO, Jan. 31.—The Chicago American League baseball team will be a feature of the opening of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition at San Francisco February 20.

A special request in the form of a personal telegram to President Charles A. Comiskey came yesterday from President C. C. Moore of the exposition. The message asked that the date of the beginning of the baseball team's spring training trip be advanced two days.

Comiskey received the telegram in the morning and by night all arrangements for the departure of the entire party February 18 instead of February 19 had been completed. Much of the training will be done at Paso Robles, according to present plans of Comiskey.

RECREATION PARK RELEASED BY BERRY.

EWING PARK LEFT TO SHIVER BY ITSELF.

Seals Sign up for Twenty-one Years Ending One of the Bitterest Fights in the History of Baseball on the Coast—New Stand to Be Built.

(BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 31.—Recreation Park on Valencia street, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth, will be baseball headquarters in San Francisco for the next twenty-one years.

The lease on the grounds held by Ed M. Walters of Oakland and his associates has been turned over to Henry Berry from the Judson estate, which owns the property, and the San Francisco club is in full possession of the tract of land.

Save for cleaning up the premises in a general way, no improvements can be made this season, because of the short time before the opening of the season, but Berry promises that in 1916 the fans of San Francisco will have grand stand and bleacher accommodations that will compare favorably with those which the club was forced to abandon on Masonic avenue.

The deal ends one of the bitterest fights in the history of Pacific Coast League baseball—a struggle that witnessed the withdrawal of Ed Walters from the Oakland club, and finally this last fall the sale of the San Francisco club to Henry Berry by J. Cal Ewing and Frank M. Ish.

The warfare started in the late fall of 1912 and since then has been maintained in one form or another.

REDLANDS UNIVERSITY FIRST BASEMAN SIGNS TO PLAY IN NORTHWESTERN.

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.)

REDLANDS, Jan. 31.—Fred Vineyard, who has played first base for Redlands University for the last four years, has been signed by the Portland Northwestern League club.

Jack Barry, former New York Giant and Portland Beaver, signed him after Saturday's game between the Baptists and the Mercantile team.

In that game, which was a 2 to 2 tie, Vineyard clouted out a triple and a double, and scored twice out of three times up.

Barry also had his eye on Cram, the Baptist heaver. Cram pitched five innings, striking out seven men and allowing only two hits.

WHITE SOX TO BE A FEATURE.

COMISKYTES WILL BE THERE AT OPENING OF THE EXPOSITION.

(BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.)

CHICAGO, Jan. 31.—The Chicago American League baseball team will be a feature of the opening of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition at San Francisco February 20.

A special request in the form of a personal telegram to President Charles A. Comiskey came yesterday from President C. C. Moore of the exposition. The message asked that the date of the beginning of the baseball team's spring training trip be advanced two days.

Comiskey received the telegram in the morning and by night all arrangements for the departure of the entire party February 18 instead of February 19 had been completed. Much of the training will be done at Paso Robles, according to present plans of Comiskey.

RECREATION PARK RELEASED BY BERRY.

EWING PARK LEFT TO SHIVER BY ITSELF.

Seals Sign up for Twenty-one Years Ending One of the Bitterest Fights in the History of Baseball on the Coast—New Stand to Be Built.

(BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 31.—Recreation Park on Valencia street, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth, will be baseball headquarters in San Francisco for the next twenty-one years.

The lease on the grounds held by Ed M. Walters of Oakland and his associates has been turned over to Henry Berry from the Judson estate, which owns the property, and the San Francisco club is in full possession of the tract of land.

Save for cleaning up the premises in a general way, no improvements can be made this season, because of the short time before the opening of the season, but Berry promises that in 1916 the fans of San Francisco will have grand stand and bleacher accommodations that will compare favorably with those which the club was forced to abandon on Masonic avenue.

The deal ends one of the bitterest fights in the history of Pacific Coast League baseball—a struggle that witnessed the withdrawal of Ed Walters from the Oakland club, and finally this last fall the sale of the San Francisco club to Henry Berry by J. Cal Ewing and Frank M. Ish.

The warfare started in the late fall of 1912 and since then has been maintained in one form or another.

DON JOHNS IS SPEED DEMON.

Sets New Ten-mile Record at Ascot Park.

Ray Creviston Wins Century Event

When Johns is Forced to go to the Pits.

Don Johns, riding his celebrated yellow Cyclone, proceeded to hang up a new world's motorcycle record for ten miles out at Ascot Park yesterday afternoon, he peeling off the ten laps in the fast time of 1:14. The former time was 1:48, and was held by Ray Stokes at Chicago a few months ago.

AND AGAIN.

Just to show that he does not care a rip about breaking records, Johns boarded his yellow vehicle a few minutes later and managed to lower the record for one mile at Ascot Park. Don blistered the circle by turning off this lap in 49 seconds flat.

The feature of the afternoon was the 100-mile race, which was won by Ray Creviston, riding an Indian. Creviston's time for the entire 100 laps was 14:11. Al Bridger, occupying considerable space on a Thor, finished second, his time being 15 minutes 44 seconds. Don Johns showed his badly damaged Cyclone across the laps for third position in the final ending.

IN THE LEAD.

They got away to a rolling start in the long race, and Johns squeaked far into the lead on the very first lap, and maintained first position until the afternoon lap, when he was forced to stop on account of engine trouble. His mechanics displayed poor judgment in the pits, and the Thor proceeded to grab first place while Johns's mount was being nursed.

The first ten laps of the big event turned out some fast time, Johns leading around the course that many times in 8 minutes 34 seconds. At the end of the twentieth mile Johns was still leading the field, having passed every entrant, and his time for the initial twenty laps was 17:05.

HALF-WAY.

On up to the half-way mark Johns led the parade of flying vehicles. At the end of the fifth lap Johns's time was snapped at 41:38. A few laps later he was forced to stop, and lost many valuable minutes while his mechanics fumbled around.

In the meantime Creviston had been riding a steady and consistent race, and forged into the lead, and from then till the end was never headed. When Johns returned to the race he rode fearfully, but it was too late, as the Indian machine was already five laps to the good.

From then to the end of the race Johns was at the pit every other lap, but managed to stick it out and finish for third money.

PASSED UP.

At the end of the seventy-ninth lap Creviston was leading, Johns was in second place, and Bridger, riding a Thor, was third. As Johns was in the pits continually, Bridger managed to gain on him and finished in second place.

Creviston had the parlor pillow on his machine and took it easy through the race.

Following are the results of the various events staged:

Ten-mile Free-for-all—Johns, Cyclone, first time, 1:14. Creviston, Indian, second time, 1:48. Stokes, Excelsior, third; no time.

Ten-mile Stock—Creviston, Indian, first time, 15:45. Stokes, Excelsior, second; no time.

Hundred-mile Free-for-all—Creviston, Indian, first time, 14:11. Bridger, Thor, second time, 15:44. Johns, Cyclone, third; no time.

In match against time, Johns eclipsed former Ascot track record; time, 49 seconds flat.

MORMONS GET STAR HEAVER.

(BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.)

SALT LAKE, Jan. 31.—Manager Cliff Blankenship wired from Cincinnati today that he had finally succeeded in his efforts to land a left-hander for his club in the person of Earl Yingling, the Cincinnati pitcher who led the National League in hitting in 1913.

The Salt Lake manager was set upon landing Yingling, but it was not until last night that President Herrmann of the Reds set a price on him. After Blankenship had purchased the pitcher, the latter refused to come to the Coast League, so it was necessary for Blankenship to take a trip to Lebanon, O., to talk the pitcher into signing. In this he was successful.

Blankenship has also closed a deal for the purchase of Pitcher Louis Leroy, the Indian, who was with Indianapolis last season and with St. Paul for four or five years prior to that. After a business talk with Clarence Rowland, manager of the White Sox, at Chicago today and tomorrow, Blankenship will return to this city to complete plans for his spring training trip at San Jose.

Quakers Meet Orangemen in Clash Which Decides Title.

BASKETBALL TITLE GOES.

With the Big Game at L.A. A.C. Tonight.

Whittier has Big Job with Orange.

Y.M.C.A. Considered Out of Running.

The basketball championship in the unlimited class will be settled tonight at the L.A.A.C., although the finals do not come until Thursday and are to be played at Whittier. The reason why tonight's game is the real title struggle is because Whittier College and the Orange Athletic Club play. These two teams are the class of the league. The Y.M.C.A. has been considered as good as beaten, since U.S.C. held it to a 20-18 score at Orange.

Whittier College is expected to win tonight's game. The Quakers have played together for two or three years and have reached their top form. They are so confident of victory that they have arranged to accompany the team to the L.A.A.C. tonight. The Quakers feel sure their team will win. It looked yesterday that the Orange men have been training for this tournament for four months on the quiet. Condition is their middle name. That is why they piled up such a score on the city-dwelling clubs.

A CHANGE. There is likely to be a shift in the schedule of play for Wednesday night. The L.A.A.C.-Mercantile game down for Whittier will probably be played at the Y.M.C.A. The game between the loser of the Manual Arts and Y.M.C.A. game and the loser of the Whittier-Orange in the unlimited class will be sent down to Whittier. The shift is certain to be made if either Manual Arts or Whittier loses tomorrow night. The 116-pound class has only three entries. For that reason the teams are playing a round robin. R. L. Hallett, manager of the tournament, is nursing the little fellows along. Last year he nursed the 120. The class is large this year and has put up fast fighting games. Hallett expects as much from the new crop next year.

Two of Saturday night's games were the closest of the tournament. Y.M.C.A. only defeated U.S.C. at Orange by a 20-18 score. Had time not been called before U.S.C. had a chance to shoot a foul goal, the score would probably have been 20 to 19. The reason for the close score was that Taylor of Orange and Wallace, the Y.M.C.A. guard, was off form.

The other tight fight was between Manual Arts and the Riverdale Y.M.C.A. The score was 20 to 18 when time was called. In the play-off, Manual got the first goal.

Both games were in the unlimited class.

SCHEDULE. Tonight at L.A.A.C.—Y.M.C.A. vs. Pasadena High; Venice Athletic Club vs. Manual Arts High. Unlimited class—Orange Athletic Club vs. Whittier College.

Tuesday night at Y.M.C.A.—The 120-pound class—Poly High vs. Orange Athletic Club; Whittier High vs. L. A. High. Unlimited class—Y.M.C.A. vs. Manual Arts High.

Wednesday night at Y.M.C.A.—The 120-pound class—Glendale Independents vs. winner of Y.M.C.A.-Pasadena High. Unlimited class—U.S.C. vs. L.A.C. loser of Manual Arts High and Y.M.C.A. vs. loser of Orange Athletic Club and Whittier College.

At Whittier—The 120-pound class—L.A.A.C. vs. Mercantile of Lone Beach. The 140-pound championship—Whittier Crescents vs. Manual Arts High.

SATURDAY'S RESULTS. At Orange—The 110-pound class—Poly 34, Glendale 20; 120-pound class—Poly 27, Y.M.C.A. 23; unlimited class—Y.M.C.A. 20, U.S.C. 18.

At Y.M.C.A.—The 120-pound class—Orange Athletic Club 28, Manual Arts 15; 140-pound class—Manual Arts 23, Riverside Y.M.C.A. 20.

CLEVER SCRAP AT JACK DOYLE'S.

CHICO-LYONS WINNER TO MEET MOORE NEXT WEEK FOR CHAMPIONSHIP.

Everything is in readiness for the big all-star seven-event four-round card slated for Tuesday night before the Vernon Amateur A. C.

The fourteen boys who will take part in the show are reported to be in the pink of condition, and will put in their last real training this afternoon at Doyle's Camp Vernon.

Matchmaker Mohan states that the winner of the Chico-Lyons bout, which is the main event, will meet Roy Moore a week from Tuesday night in the star event for the Coast bantamweight title.

TO INSPECT SAN DIEGO PARK.

HOGAN AND MAIER WILL LEAVE FOR RAY CITY TODAY.

Map Hogan and Eddie Maier are scheduled to leave for San Diego either this morning or tomorrow for the purpose of looking over the ball park in that city as a possible Venice training camp.

Hogan is not worried in the least over the Tiger training camp. "If the inducements are not satisfactory at San Diego we can train somewhere else. I know of a dozen places where we could train, so it's up to San Diego to show something attractive," said Map yesterday.



Jack Callaghan At the wheel of his fast Duesenberg, one of the favorites in the Glendale road race, which comes off Wednesday. The party on the left with the smile is Victor Wells, who cranks the machine for Callaghan.

SUNSHINE PUTS GLENDALE COURSE IN GREAT SHAPE.

Fair skies make great prospects for the Glendale road race on Wednesday. The course is drying fast and every car of the eleven fast entries will be ready for the flag when Barney Oldfield, official starter, sends the machines away at 2 o'clock.

The race promises to be one of the best events of the kind ever held and Elks from all over Southern California will attend in a body.

Among the cars that tried out the course late Saturday afternoon none looked better than the Alco, driven by Billy Taylor.

Some Guy.

COOMBS MAY SURPRISE WITH A REAL COME-BACK.

Jack Coombs, former mainstay of Connie Mack's world championship pitching staff, refuses to believe that he is through.

Coombs, who has signed to pitch for the Brooklyn Nationals this year, is spending the winter in conditioning himself for the diamond campaign. He declares that he will report in shipshape.

Is It Right?

AUSTRALIANS MAY HAVE TO DEFEND DAVIS CUP.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.] NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—Business of far more than usual importance will be discussed at the annual meeting of the National Lawn Tennis Association in this city on Friday.

The question as to the advisability of challenging Australia for the Davis cup during 1915 and the awarding of the national championship tournament will occupy the attention of the delegates for two or three days.

The supporters of Newport and New York are waging a hot campaign for the privilege of staging the all-comers tourney. With the selection of a club for the annual title play, the Davis cup situation will be carefully considered.

Under ordinary conditions there would be no question as to the probability of issuing a challenge for the world's team championship trophy, won by Brooks and Wilding, representing Australia, at Forest Hills, L. I., last summer.

The European war, however, has complicated matters and there is much doubt among the officers of the United States National Lawn Tennis Association regarding the propriety of requesting international tennis contests at this time. Similar challenges from the nations represented in the 1914 tournament are out of the question.

Advices from Australia would appear to indicate that the opinion prevails in that country that one or more such challenges will be received.

Apparently the Antipodean association is not counting upon the requests of Wilding and Brooks for defense of the trophy, since both these veteran players are serving with British regiments or home guard corps. A new quartette of experts is being selected for the defense.

Persons of Arthur O'Hara Wood, Gerald Patterson, J. O. Anderson and A. B. Jones.

Wood recently won the singles championship of Australasia and Patterson, with Ashley Campbell, are the doubles champions for 1914. Patterson, though beaten in the final singles match by Wood, has the distinction of having defeated Heath in the tournament in straight sets—a notable achievement for a youth still considerably under 30 years of age.

Heath had twice been Australasian champion in singles in 1905 and 1910—and with Wilding held the doubles title in 1906 and with Lycett in 1911. Wood's ground strokes on the forehand are clearly modeled after those of Wilding and are full of force, and he employs rising back shots more frequently than any other Australasian player except Brooks.

These latter enable him to operate with success in the most dangerous zone between the base and service lines.

Patterson's strength, although he is still a schoolboy, lies in his service, which is a splendid and inflexible. The tennis experts of Australasia are calling him a second McLaughlin. His low volleying is capable of considerable improvement, but his weakest point is his ground strokes.

KID GLEASON ALL THROUGH.

White Sox Veteran Out of the Game.

Says Feds are Cause of Slice in Staff.

Thinks Rowland will be a Wonder.

PHILADELPHIA (AP) Jan. 31.—Kid Gleason, for twenty odd years a figure in baseball, has quit the national pastime. When in the rejuvenation of the Chicago White Sox the "Kid" received the blue envelope, he had nothing but philosophy to offer.

ALL THROUGH. Gleason, a Philadelphian, and who dispensed the Oler theory for a longer period than any active player alive, was assistant manager of one of the keenest minds in the game. In fact, the old series at the Majestic Sunday, February 7, at 8 p.m. The score for the ten games played in, Mrs. Johnson 6, Mrs. Pierce 4. Last night's scores:

Barney Goss, prominent bowler of Vancouver, B. C., passed through Los Angeles on his way to the San Diego exposition yesterday.

Mrs. Polly Johnson defeated Mrs. Frank Pierce at the Majestic alleys in the second series of their match for the "Woman's" Southern California bowling championship and the McKenzie-Lauchon challenge trophy by winning the odd game.

An unusual number of women turned out to see the match. Both women played well. The third series will be played at Lauchon & Case alleys, Ocean Park, Saturday, February 6, at 8 p.m. and the final series at the Majestic Sunday, February 7, at 8 p.m. The score for the ten games played in, Mrs. Johnson 6, Mrs. Pierce 4. Last night's scores:

The second week's play in the Southern California League were as follows:

PHILADELPHIA TIED CO. 1914. The Philadelphia Tied Co. has won the title on the field, and now that I have reached the parting of the ways I know when I've had enough. Baseball has changed much in the past years. We old fellows like to sit back and watch a star, and say: "Young fellow, how will you take it when the day comes?"

EXPECTED. "But what's the use? I have been expecting my release ever since the baseball clubs decided on curtailing their players to the limit. Twenty-one men the American League will carry this year and some of them will have to be let go. I'm not a player and I'm not a manager. I received a letter from Jimmy Callaghan when he was released of the club management, which I was told that I might expect the ax.

"Well, I wasn't disappointed. Since the Federal League forgot to fall by the wayside and not play dead, both the big leagues have been troubled. MAGNETS WORRY.

"The American and National League club owners did not expect the Federal League to continue to exist. They thought they didn't think the Feds would outlast the season of 1914, and when the 'outlaws' continued the warfare the major leagues were more than surprised.

"It is the Federal League that is causing the policy of retrenchment now. The Feds have put too much money in baseball to quit now, and sooner or later the leagues will have to get together. If they don't, baseball will be ruined. There isn't room for three major leagues in baseball as it is conducted today. There isn't as much money in baseball as some people think, but the Feds have some pretty shrewd men in their make-up.

OFFERED FOR. "I was offered the management of the Brooklyn Federal League club less than one month ago, and declined because I am not ambitious to manage a baseball team. It isn't much pleasure to manage a baseball team under existing conditions. With a league willing to talk business with the players at any time, it is hard to get the clubs in organized baseball, and I imagine it would be as hard to keep a Federal League club in line as the easiest thing in the world to get the players to do what you want them to do. As long as conditions remain as they are today the life of the major leagues is anything but a bed of roses. I have been through the mill and know whereof I speak. However, this will have to be a lesson to me, for I do not intend to bother myself with baseball again."

PRAISES ROWLAND. Gleason had a boost for the new manager, Clarence Rowland. "He is a smart baseball man," said Gleason, "and I expect to see him do wonders with the Sox. I know him and know that he is as good as they say. Some baseball players may not think he is, but Rowland will tell them know before he is at the helm long that he is the boss.

"With Collins at second and Weaver at short, he has the infield in fine shape, and then he has Bunney Brief for first base. I hear he has picked up a good third baseman, and if he has, he has the infield in fine shape. The pitchers and catchers are first-class. John Collins is as good an outfielder as there is in the league, and he is a fine finisher. I am sure he will be a star. He is young and willing to learn. I watched him play a number of games in the American Association, and I told Comiskey that he had picked up a grand ball player. I expect to see the Sox in the running in 1915."

WRESTLING DRAWS LARGE CROWD.

YOUNG TIGER THROWS FISHER IN SEVEN-MINUTE BATTLE.

A good sized crowd saw the wrestling stars reopen the same Sunday afternoon at Jack Doyle's Camp, Vernon.

S. E. Olmstead wrestled an exhibition with Billy Nelsdale, showing the different holds and locks, and giving a short but interesting exhibition, while the following matches were staged and plenty of action was in order.

Young Tiger defeated Paul Fisher in seven minutes with a double nelson.

Steve McDonald gained a fall on Jimmie Wiens in eight minutes with a half nelson and hammerlock.

William Tiger gave Emil Shradar a handicap of agreeing to throw him twice in five minutes; he won the first in four minutes and the second with a scissorslock, the second in five minutes with leglock and half nelson.

Pleasant Smith defeated Carl Nueman was introduced.

BOWLING NOTES.

The third annual bowling tournament of the North-western Bowling Association is to be held at Spokane, Wash., March 16 and continue until finished.

Notices have been posted calling a meeting of the Southern California Bowling Association at the Majestic bowling alleys tonight at 8 p.m. for the purpose of arranging another all-day tournament.

Barney Goss, prominent bowler of Vancouver, B. C., passed through Los Angeles on his way to the San Diego exposition yesterday.

Mrs. Polly Johnson defeated Mrs. Frank Pierce at the Majestic alleys in the second series of their match for the "Woman's" Southern California bowling championship and the McKenzie-Lauchon challenge trophy by winning the odd game.

An unusual number of women turned out to see the match. Both women played well. The third series will be played at Lauchon & Case alleys, Ocean Park, Saturday, February 6, at 8 p.m. and the final series at the Majestic Sunday, February 7, at 8 p.m. The score for the ten games played in, Mrs. Johnson 6, Mrs. Pierce 4. Last night's scores:

The second week's play in the Southern California League were as follows:

PHILADELPHIA TIED CO. 1914. The Philadelphia Tied Co. has won the title on the field, and now that I have reached the parting of the ways I know when I've had enough. Baseball has changed much in the past years. We old fellows like to sit back and watch a star, and say: "Young fellow, how will you take it when the day comes?"

EXPECTED. "But what's the use? I have been expecting my release ever since the baseball clubs decided on curtailing their players to the limit. Twenty-one men the American League will carry this year and some of them will have to be let go. I'm not a player and I'm not a manager. I received a letter from Jimmy Callaghan when he was released of the club management, which I was told that I might expect the ax.

"Well, I wasn't disappointed. Since the Federal League forgot to fall by the wayside and not play dead, both the big leagues have been troubled. MAGNETS WORRY.

"The American and National League club owners did not expect the Federal League to continue to exist. They thought they didn't think the Feds would outlast the season of 1914, and when the 'outlaws' continued the warfare the major leagues were more than surprised.

"It is the Federal League that is causing the policy of retrenchment now. The Feds have put too much money in baseball to quit now, and sooner or later the leagues will have to get together. If they don't, baseball will be ruined. There isn't room for three major leagues in baseball as it is conducted today. There isn't as much money in baseball as some people think, but the Feds have some pretty shrewd men in their make-up.

OFFERED FOR. "I was offered the management of the Brooklyn Federal League club less than one month ago, and declined because I am not ambitious to manage a baseball team. It isn't much pleasure to manage a baseball team under existing conditions. With a league willing to talk business with the players at any time, it is hard to get the clubs in organized baseball, and I imagine it would be as hard to keep a Federal League club in line as the easiest thing in the world to get the players to do what you want them to do. As long as conditions remain as they are today the life of the major leagues is anything but a bed of roses. I have been through the mill and know whereof I speak. However, this will have to be a lesson to me, for I do not intend to bother myself with baseball again."

PRAISES ROWLAND. Gleason had a boost for the new manager, Clarence Rowland. "He is a smart baseball man," said Gleason, "and I expect to see him do wonders with the Sox. I know him and know that he is as good as they say. Some baseball players may not think he is, but Rowland will tell them know before he is at the helm long that he is the boss.

"With Collins at second and Weaver at short, he has the infield in fine shape, and then he has Bunney Brief for first base. I hear he has picked up a good third baseman, and if he has, he has the infield in fine shape. The pitchers and catchers are first-class. John Collins is as good an outfielder as there is in the league, and he is a fine finisher. I am sure he will be a star. He is young and willing to learn. I watched him play a number of games in the American Association, and I told Comiskey that he had picked up a grand ball player. I expect to see the Sox in the running in 1915."

WRESTLING DRAWS LARGE CROWD.

YOUNG TIGER THROWS FISHER IN SEVEN-MINUTE BATTLE.

A good sized crowd saw the wrestling stars reopen the same Sunday afternoon at Jack Doyle's Camp, Vernon.

S. E. Olmstead wrestled an exhibition with Billy Nelsdale, showing the different holds and locks, and giving a short but interesting exhibition, while the following matches were staged and plenty of action was in order.

Young Tiger defeated Paul Fisher in seven minutes with a double nelson.

Steve McDonald gained a fall on Jimmie Wiens in eight minutes with a half nelson and hammerlock.

William Tiger gave Emil Shradar a handicap of agreeing to throw him twice in five minutes; he won the first in four minutes and the second with a scissorslock, the second in five minutes with leglock and half nelson.

Pleasant Smith defeated Carl Nueman was introduced.

TIMES DIRECTORY of Automobiles

Cadillac and Paige Agency Twelfth and Main Streets. Main 5783. Pico & G.

Locomobile Co. of America Main 2900; Pico & G.

Metz "22" 1915 Model new on exhibition. High-grade four-door roadster. Standard equipment throughout. METZ COMPANY. 115 West Pine. Main 944. Home 2900.

Simplex-Mercer Pacific Coast Agency Simplex Mercer Motor Cars, 1057 South Olive A4547; Main 7583.

Times Directory of Automobile Tires

SAVAGE TIRES

Times Directory of Motor Trucks

Moreland DISTILLATE MOTOR TRUCKS Manufactured in Los Angeles by Moreland Motor Truck Co., North Main and Wilcox

Moving Picture Theaters of Los Angeles

Westlake Theater South Alvarado, near 7th St. New showing high class Mutual pictures and offers its patrons a programme of unusual excellence, presenting the Best Pictures

Keystone Theater 1322 E. FIRST ST., NEAR GLENN ST. Mutual Program and Pacific Features. Daily Change of Programs with a Feature Every Night. Amateurs Monday and Tuesday. Comedy Thursday and Saturday. ADMISSION 5 CENTS.

South Park Theater South Park at 52nd. GOOD PICTURE AND VAUDEVILLE. Something New Every Day. Programme changed Mondays. Wednesdays, Fridays and Sundays. KING & JACKSON, Prop.

Elite Theater And Motion Picture Operators' School 38th and South Park Vaudeville and Universal Service

Sunset Theater 1624 Sunset Boulevard

Casino Theater 4309 Central Ave. M. GORE :: Proprietor

SAVOY THEATER 54th and Central Avenue Gorge & Anderson, Proprietors

MILLER'S Junction Spring, Ninth and Main Always six reels of the Best First-Run Pictures in Town Shown on that wonderful Plate-Glass Mirror Screen.

LA SALLE THEATER Meet Your Friends at the "La Salle" Programme CHANGED SUNDAY, TUESDAY, THURSDAY & SATURDAY

DONOVAN TO HURL ONE FULL GAME! YANKEE LEADER PICKS CLEVELAND AS HIS VICTIM.

Manager Bill Donovan of the Yankees has made a bet that he will pitch at least one full nine-inning game for his team next season and win it. That's all right. He's the manager and can pick his opponent, and it is said he already has selected Cleveland as his victim.

RED SOX CATCHER SIGNS CONTRACT. BECAME UNEASY AND SIGNED RIGHT AWAY TO SAVE HIS JOB.

Catcher Chet Thomas was the last Boston Red Sox player to sign his contract. He had balked and Manager Carrigan adopted a waiting policy. The result was that Thomas got uneasy and sent in his contract with his name on it.

CUBS HAVE WHITE HOPE PLAYERS. HELL HEAR FROM BRENNAN THOUGH IF ANYTHING TURNS UP.

If Paul des Jardien really does ball for the Cubs this coming season, we can hear some words from Brennan vocabulary he never heard in the Midwest, says eastern writer. But if the star-traceable Roger tries to get funny, Paul, we can see the latter tell Roger for a ten-yard toss and safety. This Des Jardien person only six feet, four inches in built as generously as left-handed and as quick as his pine is in the field, and not a bit afraid of the ball.

The Rangers put more steam on the ball in Forester to the remainder of the game, who played goal for the lower some very clever work. He had to do and kept many a shot looking like a sure score out of the net.

The Rangers defeated the Yankees yesterday afternoon, 14 to 6. The Soccer League came to a halt. The game, like most of the which the Rangers played, was a defensive one. The first few minutes of play were crowded with play and were crowded with play and were crowded with play.

The Forrester's only goal was second of the game. Maxwell, outside right, caught the Rangers' man, and shot the ball in twenty yards out and close goal line.

The Rangers put more steam on the ball in Forester to the remainder of the game, who played goal for the lower some very clever work. He had to do and kept many a shot looking like a sure score out of the net.

The Rangers put more steam on the ball in Forester to the remainder of the game, who played goal for the lower some very clever work. He had to do and kept many a shot looking like a sure score out of the net.

The Rangers put more steam on the ball in Forester to the remainder of the game, who played goal for the lower some very clever work. He had to do and kept many a shot looking like a sure score out of the net.

The Rangers put more steam on the ball in Forester to the remainder of the game, who played goal for the lower some very clever work. He had to do and kept many a shot looking like a sure score out of the net.

The Rangers put more steam on the ball in Forester to the remainder of the game, who played goal for the lower some very clever work. He had to do and kept many a shot looking like a sure score out of the net.

AT THE STAGE DOOR

Frank Mandel, author of "The Lady We Love," now being played at the Burbank, and of other comedies, confesses to having written a very serious play, named "Trifling With Tomorrow," having as its subject the much debated question as to whether it is ever justifiable for one human being to end the misery of another who is suffering hopelessly in the last throes of some incurable malady.

Mr. Mandel admits the play is a very gloomy one, and states Mr. Morosco refuses to produce it unless some brighter touch is given it. Mr. Mandel has so far steadfastly refused the "comedy relief" suggestion, maintaining that a comedy character introduced would be absolutely out of keeping with the tone of the play.

So the matter stands, and whether Mr. Mandel will ultimately relent and consent to be just a wee bit gay for the sake of "getting over," or whether he will continue to fold his arms and square his chin, and remain in the refined atmosphere of the chilly heights of Parnassus, remains to be seen.

Going East.

Lillian Elliott and Jess Dandy are to go to New York with "The Lady We Love." Mr. Mandel also is very desirous that Beatrice Nichols, who created the role of "Fan," and is making a big hit in it, shall go too. Mr. Morosco is said to have some decided plans for Miss Nichols, but if these can be shelved for the time being, the popular "Fan" will doubtless appear on the Great White Way.

Some Gay.

Paula Farnum, who will appear in a revival of "The Virginian" at the Burbank, next week, is an accomplished horseman, and a skilled knight of the lariat.

"I learned to ride when I was a lad," said Mr. Farnum, "when my folks were planning to make me a missionary and I thought for the career of a circus clown."

Farwell, Howard.

Howard Scott leaves on Wednesday for Portland, where he will play leads in the Baker Theater. His first part will be "Sherlock Holmes."

Shy of Movies.

Grace Travers has received numerous good offers to work in pictures, but has declined the tempting bait so far.

Some Plans.

Joseph Montrose, in performance of his managerial duties at the Burbank, states that his first act was the establishment of a bureau to pass upon the architects' plans for the new theater which Mr. Morosco intends building on Broadway. Already he has received thirty-seven sets of plans. Some of these are pretty weird. One suggests that the theater be built at Washington and Main streets, and be run in conjunction with a men's club and a swimming pool and skating rink, with a large ice cream parlor and a lady bar for the serving of soft drinks on the side.

Getting Better.

Mr. Montrose received fifteen telegrams yesterday from the various Morosco plays on the road, principally "The Bird of Paradise" and "Peg of My Heart" companies, and states that all indicate that the theatrical business is picking up in all parts of the country, save in the south, and that even there since the sale of cotton is beginning, there are symptoms of returning prosperity in amusement lines.

Well Connected.

Jean Webster, who wrote "Daddy Long Legs," the play in which Henry Miller has been appearing for the past season, and which comes to the screen today, is a niece of Mark Twain.

Some Chaffeur.

Henry Miller is planning to drive his own car while in Los Angeles, and drive back and forth to the Hollywood Hotel.

There's an amusing story of Mr. Miller's driving that was given out by his Connecticut home. A party of workmen spread a heavy layer of oil along the road between Stamford and Mr. Miller's place, and failed to put up a notice thereof. Mr. Miller hit that road at a speed of nearly sixty miles an hour. The resultant crash was a work of art. Mr. Miller sailed over the wheel and on and on over a hedge and landed on the lawn of a house occupied by a lady who had never been introduced to the star of "Daddy Long Legs."

The lady didn't believe the accident, but as Mr. Miller gathered himself together with a broken rib and a fractured collar-bone, and started for the house, the lady came tripping out and exclaimed in a saccharine gush: "Oh, Mr. Miller, I'm so glad you called. I've wanted to know you for so long!"

Anniversary.

Today is the anniversary of the opening of T. L. Tally of the first motion-picture house in the city, at Third and Spring, away back in 1896. At that time the pictures were merely flash-as-catch-can scenes, presented by the Edison Vitaphone. The wonder hadn't yet ceased of beholding pictures of people and animals walking about and ships and street cars moving.

Mr. Tally may indeed be credited as the pioneer motion-picture man of the West; for twelve years ago he opened the first house to show motion-picture plays. That was over on Main street, near Third.

"The plays shown were, of course, pretty crude," said Mr. Tally. "It's a long jump from 'The Terror of'



Rah for Cap.

YOUNGMAN WILL BE BACK IN LINE-UP FOR POMONA.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

CLAREMONT, Jan. 31.—With the diamond in wretched condition, as a result of the recent rains, and final examinations to add to the difficulties, Coach Stewart has been unable to do much with his Sagenes varsity for the last week. Outside of a little batting practice, the team has not had a workout since the Occidental game.

It is considered probable that the conference game with U.S.C. will be held Wednesday, and Coach Stewart will put in two evenings of strenuous work Monday and Tuesday, if the weather permits.

STRONGER.
The Huns will go into the game with the Trojans with their line-up materially strengthened. Capt. Youngman, who hasn't been able to play at all so far this season, expects to play his old position at third base, and incidentally to drive in a few runs from his place as clean-up hitter.

One of the main weaknesses of the Sagenes this year has been their inability to score when they have them on bases, and the offense of the team should be strengthened 25 per cent. by the return of Youngman.

With the Trojans coming Wednesday and the Tigers Saturday, Coach Stewart will be faced with a pitching problem.

It's a Fact.
Coach Stewart will give his men a blackboard talk Tuesday night before the game. These chalk talks are regular part of his programme, and in the meetings he lays down the plans for the game to come.

Aside from the insertion of Youngman into the line-up, the team will be the same as that which faced Occidental, with the possible exception of Paul in the box. The Huns are out for blood, and will show the Trojans a hard run for first honors.

RUSH, SPRINTER, TO COACH FOOTBALL AT PRINCETON.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—The work of John Harland (Speedy) Rush as head football coach at Princeton University for the season of 1915 will be followed with more than ordinary interest by eastern gridiron enthusiasts next autumn.

Rush's appointment is another example of those rare cases where a prominent university football squad has been placed under the charge of a man who made a collegiate athletic record in lines apart from football.

The new Tiger coach followed the game while a student at what is now known as Grinnell College, but after entering Princeton devoted his time to track athletics.

As a sprinter he was one of the best ever developed at the Orange and Black university. In 1898 he established his record of 9.4 seconds for the hundred and won second place in both the 100 and 440 at the intercollegiate games of that year running second to Tewksbury of Pennsylvania and Jarvis of Princeton, respectively.

He also holds the A.A.U. record of 9.4 seconds for the 100 with Owens, Wefers, Maybury, Schick, Blair, Eaton and Parsons.

Like Bob Zuppke, the famous University of Illinois coach who never played football, Rush has developed a number of high class athletes in England. His coaching ability is further attested by the fact that a number of his pupils have made all-American football and track teams after entering eastern universities from the Cleveland school.

Personally Rush has the necessary character and temperament for successful coaching. He is a thorough student of athletics, a leader and strategist and combines with his other qualifications the ability to inspire confidence and friendship. His friends and admirers are unanimous in predicting that he will succeed in putting Princeton football on the high plane which has been the aim of undergraduates and alumni for years.

BLACK SMOKE CAN WHIP WILLARD.

OLD-TIMER SAYS JOHNSON CAN KNOCK WHITE HOPE IN ANY ROUND.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.]
NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—Jack Johnson can stop Jess Willard at any minute in any round he chooses, according to Dan McKelrick, who traveled with the big black on the continent for some time last summer.

"In the Moran bout," said McKelrick today, "Jack stalled quite a bit and the experts had it figured the champion was about through. He isn't. He was so afraid that he was going to be tricked out of his title in the Moran affair that he wouldn't fight after the third round, but just stood off and jabbed his man silly rather than run the risk of losing his crown through some technicality."

"All this stuff about him boxing and being out of condition is bunk. He can stop Willard any time he wants to—or any other of the so-called white hopes."

Brooklyn schoolboys are taking up boxing this winter. The contests are under the supervision of a faculty adviser.

BIG PROGRESS MADE IN TRACK.

James E. Sullivan's A.A.U. Record Charts.

Present Day Athletes are Record-breakers.

Drew, Kelly, Beeson, Rose Right at Top.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—An excellent idea of the progress made in athletic competition during the past twenty odd years is given in a series of charts prepared by James E. Sullivan just previous to his death.

The founder of the Amateur Athletic Union worked out the advance in each track and field event since the organization of the A.A.U. in 1883.

THE CENTURY.
The 100-yard dash figures were reduced from 16 seconds flat to 9.4 seconds by J. Owens, Jr., in 1899. For fifteen years they remained there. Seven sprinters tried the time in that period. In 1906 D. J. Kelly cut another fifth of a second off the record and last year Howard P. Drew equalled Kelly's figures. The 220-yard record held at 23 seconds by Wendell Baker in 1888 was cut to 21.1 seconds by Bernie Wolfe in 1904 and five runners have tied these figures since that date. Baker also held the quarter-mile figures of 47.4 seconds from 1888 to 1890 when Maynard Long cut the record to 47 seconds flat. This time has stood for fifteen years without being equalled. The 125-yard hurdle was set at 15.2 seconds by S. Chase in 1898.

KRAENZLEIN.
Three years later Alvin Kraenzlein cut a fifth of a second off these figures which time was not surpassed until F. W. Kelly made 15 seconds flat in 1913. J. L. Bremer, Jr., did the 220 hurdles in 24.3 seconds in 1895 and Kraenzlein reduced it a whole second in 1898. During the past sixteen years but one hurdler, J. I. Wendell, has equalled 23.3 seconds.

In the distance runs W. G. George held the mile record at 4 min. 31.2 sec. from 1882 to 1895 when Tommy Connell did 4 min. 18.2 sec. In 1911 John Paul Jones cut the time to 4 min. 15.2 sec. and two years later lopped another second off the record where it now stands. Eddie Carter set the five-mile figures at 25 min. 23.2 sec. in 1887. This stood for twenty years.

THREE TIMES.
During the past seven years the record has been lowered three times, the present holder being H. Kohlenstein, who ran the distance in 24 min. 1.5 sec. in 1913. Carter and Willie Day held the ten-mile record at 52 min. 58.3 sec. and 52.2 sec. in 1886 and 1889 respectively. Not until 1908 did George Honag surpass Day's time. Then Kohlenstein set the present time of 51 min. 2.2 sec. two years ago.

In the field event advancement has been among similar lines. W. B. Page set the high jump figures at 6 ft. 4 in. in 1887. Mike Sweeney raised them to 6 ft. 5 1/2 in. in 1895. George Horine did 6 ft. 7 in. in 1912 and Ed Beeson added five-sixteenths of an inch to Horine's record last season.

BROAD JUMP.
In the broad jump there was a gain of 1 ft. 4 in. between 1886, when Malcolm Ford set 23 ft. 2 in. and 1900 when Myer Hirstin cleared 24 ft. 7 1/2 in. In the hop, step and jump Ford set the record at 44 ft. 1 1/2 in. in 1884 and D. J. Ahearn held the record today with 50 ft. 1 in., showing a gain of 5 ft. 9 1/2 in. in twenty-seven years. In the pole vault eight vaulters have held the record since 1887 when Hugh Baxter cleared the bar at 11 ft. 6 in. Today the record is 13 ft. 2 1/2 in. held by M. S. Wright. The giants who toes the 66-lb. weight have gained 14 ft. 3 1/2 in. since 1887 when C. A. J. Quackenbush threw of 26 ft. 3 1/2 in. was considered remarkable. The shot put record in 1887 was held by G. Gray at 43 ft. 11 in. Today Ralph Rose is credited with 51 feet 11 in. made in 1909. This gain of 7 ft. 11 in. was made by three performers in a period of twenty-three years. Gray, 36 ft. 6 in. in 1887, had the honor from time to time. Although Rose is dead it is likely that his record will stand for some years to come.

COST REAL MONEY FOR POLO GROUND.

YANKEES HAVE TO PAY SOME DOUGH FOR A PARK THIS SEASON.

The New York National League club bids rent of the Polo Grounds to be paid by the American League club on the basis of cost of upkeep. Last year it was \$50,000 the Yankees had to pay. This year the amount is increased to \$60,000.

DID WINTER WORK HARM TESREAU?

MCGRAW HOPES NOT—BIG HURDLE CANNOT WIN BIG GAMES.

Manager McGraw hopes that the work of Big Jeff Tesreau on the All-National vs. All-American California and Hawaii tour is no criterion of the work Jeff will dish up for him next season. The bear hunter won only four games, and lost nine on the trip. A peculiar jinx seems to follow Jeff in his warfare with American League batsmen. In the 1913 world's series Jeff dropped two out of three games to the Red Sox, while the Mackmen bunched him from the slab in his 1912 world's series start. Last fall Big Jeff was the only Giant pitcher to lose a game to the Yankees.

JOE JACKSON TO BECOME ACTOR.

SOMEBODY MADE HIM THINK HE IS A THESPIAN AND HE MAY QUIT.

Joe Jackson, in an interview from Greenville, says he may jump—not to the Federal League, but the whole game. Somebody has put it in Joe's noodle that he is an actor and he honestly thinks he can get an angel to back him in a play.

Theatre—Amusement—Entertainment

LHAMBRA THEATRE—731 S. HILL

ALL THIS WEEK

LAST TIME SATURDAY

Lillian Russell

In Her Great Success

"Wild Fire"

AFTERNOONS UNTIL 6:30

ALL SEATS 10 CENTS—SUNDAYS EXCEPTED

EVENINGS—SEATS 10 AND 15 CENTS

AUDITORIUM—CLUNE'S "Theater Beautiful"

Third and Positively Last Week

National Grand Opera Company

Constantino Nights

Monday—Cavalleria Rusticana

Tuesday—Cavalleria Rusticana

Wednesday—Pagliacci

Thursday—Cavalleria Rusticana

Friday—La Traviata

Saturday—La Gioconda

Sunday—La Gioconda

Prices: Regular—50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00

Popular—50c, 75c, \$1.00

Constantino Nights—Boxes and Loges \$2

Next Week "The Clansman" Seats Now Selling

D. W. Griffith's Startling Picture Production

Two Shows Daily, Prices, Nights—25c, 50c, 75c, Matinees—25c, 50c

Every Seat and There Are 3000 10c

10 TREMENDOUS FEATURES 10

Including

Don Carlos' The Four

Circus and Sensational

Monkey Hotel Bonnells

MASON OPERA HOUSE—Beginning Tonight

MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY

Henry Miller

IN

"Daddy Long-Legs"

Jean Webster's Successful Comedy

PRICES: ALL PERFORMANCES, 25c to 12c. SEATS SELLING.

REPUBLIC THEATRE—10c CONTINUOUS 15c

MAIN, BETWEEN 3RD AND 4TH

REVELYN RUSSELL WM. THAW

NESBIT "Threads of Destiny"

THAW

Next Week—2 Great Features

TRINITY AUDITORIUM—GRAND AVE. AND NINTH

Efrem Zimbalist

THE POET OF THE VIOLIN

Prices: 25c, 50c, \$1.00, \$2.00. Student Rates—50c-10c-25c. This Morning

BROADWAY NEAR FIFTH—The

QUINN'S SUPREMA Last Egyptian

Featuring J. Farrell Macdonald

Next Week—ELINOR GLYN'S "THREE WEEKS"

QUINN'S GARRICK—The Path Forbidden

MARCUS LOEW'S

EMPRESS—WILLIE RITCHIE

and His Sister

New Show Today

Presenting "From Ballroom to Gymnasium"

Afternoons, 10c, 15c, 25c. Nights, 10c-15c-25c

BOSTOCK ARENA AND JUNGLE—The

World's Greatest

WONDER-ZOO PARK

Open Every Day at 2 and 7. Admission 25c, Children 15c

CLUNE'S BROADWAY THEATRE—

MONDAY-TUESDAY-WEDNESDAY

CHARLIE CHAPLIN IN HIS NEW JOB

A SCREAMING 2-PART B AND A COMEDY

MOZART THEATRE—Grand Ave. Bet 7th & 8th

Yosemite and the High Sierras

ALL THIS WEEK

Most Beautiful Moving Picture Ever Taken

6 Reels—DAVID A. CURRY Lectures at 2:30 and 7. Admission, 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00

Music by Wireless

[Pittsburgh Gazette-Times:] An Italian engineer, Sig. Marzi, has invented a new microphone for use in wireless telephony, so that from Eiffel tower in Paris, it has been possible to hear concerts taking place in Brussels, a distance of about 225 miles.

The singing could be distinctly heard, although it was not possible to make out the words of the songs.

The well-known musical airs, the "Marsellaise" and the "Brabanconne," played on a gramophone sixty miles from Brussels—before the war!

University of Missouri made \$5630 profit in football in 1914.

A One-runner Sled

[Popular Mechanics:] With surprising ability for maintaining equilibrium, a one-runner sled has been patented, which, it is said, is able to develop a greater speed than the usual coasting device. In shape it is roughly triangular with curved ends. The seat is supported by mountings braced against the running bar, while a footrest is provided near the vertex of the angle. Owing to the fact that there is less resistance with one runner than two, speed is gained quickly. The sled is able to take curves without racing at a great velocity with almost the same ease as a motorcycle. The posture of the rider is similar to that of a cyclist.

Another Danger.

BUSSSES FICKLE

WHEN IT RAIN

Deserted Streets During

Recent Storm.

Service Cut Out When N

for it Greatest.

Merchants Protest Again

Traffic Congestion.

Another danger to the public

the pernicious activity of "jitney"

busses developed during the storm

last week, according to a statement

given out yesterday by representatives

of business men. When the rain was

pouring and the public most in need

of conveyances, the "jitney" nick-

named busses, with few exceptions,

let the public take care of itself.

The statement points out the dan-

ger of allowing "jitney" competi-

tion to result in laying off street cars

and, with few exceptions, the "jitney"

had weather, with few exceptions, the

running, because of necessary re-

trenchment, and the "jitney" all con-

veniently under cover, residents of out-

lying districts would be in a serious

pinch.

INVESTIGATION MADE.

The statement, signed by William

M. Garland, A. C. Blilcke, Robert

Marshall and W. W. Mims, says in part:

"The following property owners and

real estate men started a little in-

vestigation of their own, to determine

whether the 'jitneys' could be relied

upon to carry passengers, rain or

snow, as they represented. We en-

gaged three men to make the in-

vestigation.

"Their report as to the number of

'jitneys' operating last Thursday eve-

ning from 4 to 6 p.m., during the

busiest hours, is as follows:

"One man stationed at Sixth and

Main streets reported only thirty-

three 'jitneys' passed in the first forty-

minutes, during the heavy downpour,

but from 4:45 to 5 p.m., thirty-seven

busses passed, after the storm had

subsided considerably.

"Our second man, stationed at Sixth

and Broadway, reported that thirty-

five 'jitneys' passed between 4 and

5 p.m. The third man reported from

Sixth and Spring streets during the

same hours a total of only twenty-

four 'jitneys' passed. Therefore, the

number of 'jitneys' passing on the

three principal streets in a south-

east direction, during the busiest

hours of the day, was ninety-nine

and allowing forty minutes for the

round-trip, we find there were but

thirty-three 'jitneys' on the down-

streets altogether; and if, as the 'jit-

ney' drivers say,

Another Danger. BUSSES FICKLE WHEN IT RAINS.

Deserted Streets During the Recent Storm.

Service Cut Out When Need for it Greatest.

Merchants Protest Again at Traffic Congestion.

Another danger to the public in the pernicious activity of "jitneys" developed during the storm of last week, according to a statement given out yesterday by representative business men. When the rain was pouring and the public most in need of conveyances, the little ticklers scurried off the streets and left the public to take care of itself.

"One man pointed out the danger of allowing 'jitney' competition to result in laying off street cars. In bad weather, with few street cars running, and the 'jitneys' all completely under cover, residents of outlying districts would be in a serious predicament."

INVESTIGATION MADE.
The statement, signed by William H. Garland, A. C. Billcock, Robert Smith and W. W. Mines, says in part: "The following property owners and real estate men started a little investigation of their own, to determine whether the 'jitneys' could be relied upon to carry passengers, rain or shine, as they represented. We engaged three men to make the investigation."

"They reported as to the number of 'jitneys' operating last Thursday evening from 4 to 8 p. m., during the heaviest hours, as follows: 'One man stationed at Sixth and Main streets reported only three 'jitneys' passed in the first forty-five minutes, during the heavy downpour; from 4:45 to 5 p. m., thirty-seven passed, after the storm had subsided considerably.'"

"Our second man, stationed at Sixth and Broadway, reported that thirty 'jitneys' passed between 4 and 6 p. m. The third man reported from Main and Spring streets during the same hours, a total of only twenty 'jitneys' passed. Therefore, the number of 'jitneys' passing on the two principal streets in a south-easterly direction, during the heaviest hours of the day, was ninety-nine, allowing forty minutes for the round-trip, we find there were but three 'jitneys' on the downtown streets altogether; and if, as the 'jitney' drivers say, they have 500 operating, we would like to know what became of the other 497 machines."

"This proves to our satisfaction that the 'jitneys' cannot be relied upon to take care of the public in inclement weather. The result will be, if these 'jitneys' are allowed to operate—causing the street railways to take off cars within the city and the outlying districts, because of the crowds made in their vicinity by the 'jitneys'—that thousands of people will be left without means of getting into the city, and the depreciation of outlying tracts will be disastrous."

MERCHANTS PROTEST.
The following letter has been addressed to the City Council by downtown merchants:

"The undersigned merchants and property owners, doing business on Broadway, between First and Eighth streets, are compelled again to call attention to the intolerable traffic conditions existing on Broadway, that street, as your honorable body knows, is the most crowded in the city of Los Angeles. The traffic condition was bad enough before the advent of the 'jitney' busses, and now because of these busses the condition is far worse. Our business is seriously interfered with. Travel is difficult and dangerous. We submit that it is apparent that Broadway, of all the downtown streets, is entitled to relief. We therefore, respectfully petition that on that street the operation of these busses be prohibited."

Respectfully,
Brook & Co., by G. A. Brook, president, and Jacob Jessen, vice-president.

California Furniture Company, by G. Volz, secretary.

Young's Market Company, by F. M. Young, president.

Felber-Kayser Shoe Company, by F. B. Wetherby, president.

Montgomery Bros., by George A. Montgomery, vice-president.

W. Robinson Company, by John A. Robinson, secretary.

New York Crock and Suit House Company, by J. J. Haggarty, president.

Man and Hendee, by H. W. Flench, secretary.

Shane Drug Company, by J. G. Shane, secretary.

Abramson Jewelry Company, by J. Abramson, secretary.

A. Cohen, secretary.

M. Halco, secretary.

Shady Bros., Inc., secretary.

R. Lane Dry Goods Company, by W. Thayer, secretary.

Urban Waist Shop, by W. H. Urban, secretary.

The Bartlett Music Company, by E. Bartlett, vice-president.

De Paris (A. Fuenot Company), by E. Barry, secretary.

Rever Bros., by J. J. Robinson, secretary.

E. Boynton & Son, by H. D. Boynton, secretary.

Shoe Company, by W. A. Ingersoll, secretary.

Valley & Co., by Mr. Walton, secretary.

Optical Company, by F. E. Baker, secretary.

H. Baker Shoe Company, by E. Baker, secretary.

Shoe Company, by W. A. Ingersoll, secretary.

Valley & Co., by Mr. Walton, secretary.

Optical Company, by F. E. Baker, secretary.

H. Baker Shoe Company, by E. Baker, secretary.

Shoe Company, by W. A. Ingersoll, secretary.

Valley & Co., by Mr. Walton, secretary.

Optical Company, by F. E. Baker, secretary.

H. Baker Shoe Company, by E. Baker, secretary.

Shoe Company, by W. A. Ingersoll, secretary.

Valley & Co., by Mr. Walton, secretary.

Optical Company, by F. E. Baker, secretary.

H. Baker Shoe Company, by E. Baker, secretary.

Shoe Company, by W. A. Ingersoll, secretary.

Valley & Co., by Mr. Walton, secretary.

Optical Company, by F. E. Baker, secretary.

H. Baker Shoe Company, by E. Baker, secretary.

Shoe Company, by W. A. Ingersoll, secretary.

Valley & Co., by Mr. Walton, secretary.

Optical Company, by F. E. Baker, secretary.

H. Baker Shoe Company, by E. Baker, secretary.

Shoe Company, by W. A. Ingersoll, secretary.

Valley & Co., by Mr. Walton, secretary.

Optical Company, by F. E. Baker, secretary.

H. Baker Shoe Company, by E. Baker, secretary.

Shoe Company, by W. A. Ingersoll, secretary.

Valley & Co., by Mr. Walton, secretary.

Optical Company, by F. E. Baker, secretary.

H. Baker Shoe Company, by E. Baker, secretary.

Shoe Company, by W. A. Ingersoll, secretary.

Valley & Co., by Mr. Walton, secretary.

Optical Company, by F. E. Baker, secretary.

H. Baker Shoe Company, by E. Baker, secretary.

Shoe Company, by W. A. Ingersoll, secretary.

Valley & Co., by Mr. Walton, secretary.

Optical Company, by F. E. Baker, secretary.

H. Baker Shoe Company, by E. Baker, secretary.

Shoe Company, by W. A. Ingersoll, secretary.

Valley & Co., by Mr. Walton, secretary.

Optical Company, by F. E. Baker, secretary.

H. Baker Shoe Company, by E. Baker, secretary.

Shoe Company, by W. A. Ingersoll, secretary.

Valley & Co., by Mr. Walton, secretary.

Optical Company, by F. E. Baker, secretary.

H. Baker Shoe Company, by E. Baker, secretary.

Shoe Company, by W. A. Ingersoll, secretary.

Valley & Co., by Mr. Walton, secretary.

Optical Company, by F. E. Baker, secretary.

H. Baker Shoe Company, by E. Baker, secretary.

Shoe Company, by W. A. Ingersoll, secretary.

Valley & Co., by Mr. Walton, secretary.

Optical Company, by F. E. Baker, secretary.

H. Baker Shoe Company, by E. Baker, secretary.

Shoe Company, by W. A. Ingersoll, secretary.

Valley & Co., by Mr. Walton, secretary.

Optical Company, by F. E. Baker, secretary.

H. Baker Shoe Company, by E. Baker, secretary.

Shoe Company, by W. A. Ingersoll, secretary.

Valley & Co., by Mr. Walton, secretary.

Optical Company, by F. E. Baker, secretary.

H. Baker Shoe Company, by E. Baker, secretary.

Shoe Company, by W. A. Ingersoll, secretary.

Valley & Co., by Mr. Walton, secretary.

Optical Company, by F. E. Baker, secretary.

H. Baker Shoe Company, by E. Baker, secretary.

Shoe Company, by W. A. Ingersoll, secretary.

Valley & Co., by Mr. Walton, secretary.

Optical Company, by F. E. Baker, secretary.

H. Baker Shoe Company, by E. Baker, secretary.

Shoe Company, by W. A. Ingersoll, secretary.

Valley & Co., by Mr. Walton, secretary.

Optical Company, by F. E. Baker, secretary.

H. Baker Shoe Company, by E. Baker, secretary.

Shoe Company, by W. A. Ingersoll, secretary.

Valley & Co., by Mr. Walton, secretary.

Optical Company, by F. E. Baker, secretary.

H. Baker Shoe Company, by E. Baker, secretary.

Shoe Company, by W. A. Ingersoll, secretary.

Valley & Co., by Mr. Walton, secretary.

Optical Company, by F. E. Baker, secretary.

H. Baker Shoe Company, by E. Baker, secretary.

Shoe Company, by W. A. Ingersoll, secretary.

Valley & Co., by Mr. Walton, secretary.

Optical Company, by F. E. Baker, secretary.

H. Baker Shoe Company, by E. Baker, secretary.

Shoe Company, by W. A. Ingersoll, secretary.

Valley & Co., by Mr. Walton, secretary.

Optical Company, by F. E. Baker, secretary.

H. Baker Shoe Company, by E. Baker, secretary.

Shoe Company, by W. A. Ingersoll, secretary.

Valley & Co., by Mr. Walton, secretary.

Optical Company, by F. E. Baker, secretary.

H. Baker Shoe Company, by E. Baker, secretary.

Shoe Company, by W. A. Ingersoll, secretary.

Valley & Co., by Mr. Walton, secretary.

Optical Company, by F. E. Baker, secretary.

H. Baker Shoe Company, by E. Baker, secretary.

Shoe Company, by W. A. Ingersoll, secretary.

Valley & Co., by Mr. Walton, secretary.

Optical Company, by F. E. Baker, secretary.

H. Baker Shoe Company, by E. Baker, secretary.

Shoe Company, by W. A. Ingersoll, secretary.

Valley & Co., by Mr. Walton, secretary.

Optical Company, by F. E. Baker, secretary.

H. Baker Shoe Company, by E. Baker, secretary.

Shoe Company, by W. A. Ingersoll, secretary.

Valley & Co., by Mr. Walton, secretary.

Optical Company, by F. E. Baker, secretary.

H. Baker Shoe Company, by E. Baker, secretary.

Shoe Company, by W. A. Ingersoll, secretary.

Valley & Co., by Mr. Walton, secretary.

Optical Company, by F. E. Baker, secretary.

H. Baker Shoe Company, by E. Baker, secretary.

Shoe Company, by W. A. Ingersoll, secretary.

Valley & Co., by Mr. Walton, secretary.

Optical Company, by F. E. Baker, secretary.

H. Baker Shoe Company, by E. Baker, secretary.

Shoe Company, by W. A. Ingersoll, secretary.

Valley & Co., by Mr. Walton, secretary.

Optical Company, by F. E. Baker, secretary.

H. Baker Shoe Company, by E. Baker, secretary.

Shoe Company, by W. A. Ingersoll, secretary.

Valley & Co., by Mr. Walton, secretary.

Optical Company, by F. E. Baker, secretary.

H. Baker Shoe Company, by E. Baker, secretary.

Shoe Company, by W. A. Ingersoll, secretary.

Valley & Co., by Mr. Walton, secretary.

Optical Company, by F. E. Baker, secretary.

H. Baker Shoe Company, by E. Baker, secretary.

Shoe Company, by W. A. Ingersoll, secretary.

Valley & Co., by Mr. Walton, secretary.

Optical Company, by F. E. Baker, secretary.

H. Baker Shoe Company, by E. Baker, secretary.

Shoe Company, by W. A. Ingersoll, secretary.

Valley & Co., by Mr. Walton, secretary.

Optical Company, by F. E. Baker, secretary.

H. Baker Shoe Company, by E. Baker, secretary.

Shoe Company, by W. A. Ingersoll, secretary.

Valley & Co., by Mr. Walton, secretary.

Optical Company, by F. E. Baker, secretary.

H. Baker Shoe Company, by E. Baker, secretary.

Shoe Company, by W. A. Ingersoll, secretary.

Valley & Co., by Mr. Walton, secretary.

Optical Company, by F. E. Baker, secretary.

H. Baker Shoe Company, by E. Baker, secretary.

Shoe Company, by W. A. Ingersoll, secretary.

Valley & Co., by Mr. Walton, secretary.

Optical Company, by F. E. Baker, secretary.

H. Baker Shoe Company, by E. Baker, secretary.

Shoe Company, by W. A. Ingersoll, secretary.

Valley & Co., by Mr. Walton, secretary.

Optical Company, by F. E. Baker, secretary.

H. Baker Shoe Company, by E. Baker, secretary.

Shoe Company, by W. A. Ingersoll, secretary.

Valley & Co., by Mr. Walton, secretary.

Optical Company, by F. E. Baker, secretary.

H. Baker Shoe Company, by E. Baker, secretary.

Shoe Company, by W. A. Ingersoll, secretary.

Valley & Co., by Mr. Walton, secretary.

Optical Company, by F. E. Baker, secretary.

H. Baker Shoe Company, by E. Baker, secretary.

Shoe Company, by W. A. Ingersoll, secretary.

Valley & Co., by Mr. Walton, secretary.

Optical Company, by F. E. Baker, secretary.

H. Baker Shoe Company, by E. Baker, secretary.

Shoe Company, by W. A. Ingersoll, secretary.

Valley & Co., by Mr. Walton, secretary.

Optical Company, by F. E. Baker, secretary.

H. Baker Shoe Company, by E. Baker, secretary.

Shoe Company, by W. A. Ingersoll, secretary.

Valley & Co., by Mr. Walton, secretary.

Optical Company, by F. E. Baker, secretary.

H. Baker Shoe Company, by E. Baker, secretary.

Shoe Company, by W. A. Ingersoll, secretary.

Valley & Co., by Mr. Walton, secretary.

Optical Company, by F. E. Baker, secretary.

H. Baker Shoe Company, by E. Baker, secretary.

Shoe Company, by W. A. Ingersoll, secretary.

Valley & Co., by Mr. Walton, secretary.

Optical Company, by F. E. Baker, secretary.

H. Baker Shoe Company, by E. Baker, secretary.

Shoe Company, by W. A. Ingersoll, secretary.

Valley & Co., by Mr. Walton, secretary.

Optical Company, by F. E. Baker, secretary.

H. Baker Shoe Company, by E. Baker, secretary.

Shoe Company, by W. A. Ingersoll, secretary.

Valley & Co., by Mr. Walton, secretary.

Optical Company, by F. E. Baker, secretary.

H. Baker Shoe Company, by E. Baker, secretary.

Shoe Company, by W. A. Ingersoll, secretary.

Valley & Co., by Mr. Walton, secretary.

Optical Company, by F. E. Baker, secretary.

H. Baker Shoe Company, by E. Baker, secretary.

Shoe Company, by W. A. Ingersoll, secretary.

Valley & Co., by Mr. Walton, secretary.

Optical Company, by F. E. Baker, secretary.

H. Baker Shoe Company, by E. Baker, secretary.

Shoe Company, by W. A. Ingersoll, secretary.

Valley & Co., by Mr. Walton, secretary.

Optical Company, by F. E. Baker, secretary.

H. Baker Shoe Company, by E. Baker, secretary.

Shoe Company, by W. A. Ingersoll, secretary.

Valley & Co., by Mr. Walton, secretary.

Optical Company, by F. E. Baker, secretary.

H. Baker Shoe Company, by E. Baker, secretary.

Shoe Company, by W. A. Ingersoll, secretary.

Valley & Co., by Mr. Walton, secretary.

Optical Company, by F. E. Baker, secretary.

H. Baker Shoe Company, by E. Baker, secretary.

Shoe Company, by W. A. Ingersoll, secretary.

Valley & Co., by Mr. Walton, secretary.

Optical Company, by F. E. Baker, secretary.

H. Baker Shoe Company, by E. Baker, secretary.

Shoe Company, by W. A. Ingersoll, secretary.

Valley & Co., by Mr. Walton, secretary.

Optical Company, by F. E. Baker, secretary.

H. Baker Shoe Company, by E. Baker, secretary.

Shoe Company, by W. A. Ingersoll, secretary.

Valley & Co., by Mr. Walton, secretary.

Optical Company, by F. E. Baker, secretary.

H. Baker Shoe Company, by E. Baker, secretary.

Shoe Company, by W. A. Ingersoll, secretary.

Sorry Middle.

COMMISSIONERS
EASILY DUPED?Thelen and Loveland Making
Explanations.Nothing Wrong, Perhaps, but
Poor Business for Them.Men Who Supervise State's
Industries Very "Green."

(From the San Francisco Argonaut of Jan. 30.) Until Messrs. Loveland and Thelen began to explain things the Argonaut, never easily excited, was disposed to look lightly upon the fact that certain members of the Board of Railroad Commissioners had permitted themselves to become interested financially in a get-rich-quick enterprise. Obviously an indiscretion, it still seemed less a scandal than an impropriety. But much explanation—some of it a bit feverish—has given gravity to what last week seemed a small matter.

Here are the facts as they have been developed through the newspaper: One Bright, who appears to have been richer in imagination than in fixed capital, undertook to set up an agency for the rehabilitation of broken-down businesses, chiefly in connection with public service. His company was to take over declining or bankrupt concerns (under a liberal scheme of discount) and put them on their feet. It had benefited as well as practical aims, since according to the representations of Mr. Bright it was to be the beginning of a movement to banish bankruptcy from the world. It was, in brief, a combination of the blue sky idea with Skyjockeyism. Modestly it was styled the International Mercantile and Bond Company. It appears that prior to his appointment as a member of the Railroad Commission, Mr. Loveland was employed as a promoter of this enterprise. He was to get \$150 a month for his services, with a certain side reward in the way of promotion stock. When he became a member of the Railroad Commission he gave up his job with Bright, but later resumed it under the old terms. Ultimately, according to his own statement as presented through a newspaper interview, he became the owner of \$20,000 worth of stock in the International Mercantile and Bond Company, which was in connection with the activities above outlined.

Among others dealt with by Mr. Loveland in his capacity of promoter was young Max Thelen, then a member of the Railroad Commission, now its president. Mr. Thelen, by his own statement, loaned to the Bright company \$3500 in real money, this loan being secured by twenty-five shares of capital stock of the company. Mr. Bright regarded this transaction as mere cover to a sale of stock, and now declares Mr. Thelen to have been through the whole period of his connection with the company a shareholder in it. But Mr. Thelen insists that it was a mere loan, adding with naive impressiveness that he had "forgotten it." A certain carelessness in trifles is understandable in a man of Mr. Thelen's known wealth. None the less it is notable that he had the presence of mind at the time the loan was made to fix the interest rate at the satisfactory rate of 10 per cent. Ten per cent! Mr. Thelen's idea of what his private capital should bring in at a time when the Railroad Commission, of which he was a dominating member, had determined and enforced the rule fixing 6 per cent as the legitimate return upon capital. Possibly the interest rate fixed in the note covering the loan Mr. Thelen had "forgotten" was a slip of the pen. Such accidents do sometimes happen to men subject to absent-mindedness in financial matters.

COMMISSIONERS "USED."

It appears that Mr. Bright was not an entirely absorbed in the beneficent phases of his work as to neglect its more material side. He devoted a good deal of energy to the "placing" of stock, largely through agents operating as had Mr. Loveland earlier in the game. He admits that his agents were authorized to "take care" of the stock, and that Messrs. Thelen and Loveland of the State Railroad Commission were shareholders in his company. Whether the basis of information so cautiously given, or under the spell of the beneficent purpose implied in the enterprise, very considerable blocks of stock were sold to the State Railroad Commission. If that is the case, the fact should not spread its tail to this particular brand of salt, the fact should stand to its credit. The fact that the State Railroad Commission was the property of the bond company, more recently (since Thelen and Loveland's names have been involved in the matter) he declares that the Sonoma company never became the property of the bond company, but represented an investment on his own private account. He is the fact that it may, the Sonoma Valley concern some time in 1913 obtained from Commissioner Thelen, who at that time was either a creditor (by his own statement) or a partner (by Mr. Bright's statement) of the bond company, permission to issue bonds in the sum of \$30,000. The allegation is that Mr. Thelen, as Railroad Commissioner, had authorized the issue by a company in which he was interested directly or indirectly, as you choose to believe his testimony or that of Mr. Bright. The significance of this point will be seen in connection with Section 7 of the Public Utilities Act, which reads:

WHY NOT MORE FRANKNESS?

The facts as above outlined—and they are widely published and not reticent—are undeniably and unpleasantly suggestive. If they related to the doings of sophisticated and re-

sponsible men we should know precisely what to make of them. But they must be interpreted with reference to the Messrs. Loveland and Thelen. Who and what are they? The circumstances call for frankness. Mr. Loveland is a man of more experience than success in small business and in small politics. The fact that he was personally available as a salesman in "placing" stock in a project like that of Bright's sufficiently defines his status as a business man. He is not a politician, but the propriety of the Bright connection after he became a member of the Railroad Commission is a further demonstration of his quality. Mr. Loveland is by no means a bad man; he is not a dishonest man; he is just a man of dull perceptions and commonplace character. He is ridiculously ignorant of the world in connection after he became a member of the Railroad Commission is a further demonstration of his quality. Mr. Loveland is by no means a bad man; he is not a dishonest man; he is just a man of dull perceptions and commonplace character. He is ridiculously ignorant of the world in connection after he became a member of the Railroad Commission is a further demonstration of his quality.

UP TO GOV. JOHNSON.

Now the central and all-sustaining prop of the political Utopia which Gov. Johnson has established in California is this same Railway Commission of which Mr. Thelen is the president and Mr. Loveland a shining light. It has been committed authority in business operations which involve the security of some thousands of millions of capital and the interests of some tens of thousands of individuals. Whether regarded as duty or as privilege the responsibility of the State Railroad Commission is enormous. If so much authority be consistent with safety or with liberty—which we gravely doubt—it can be at least only so if the members of the commission shall be men of unquestionable character and approved judgment. Every favoring opinion which has ever been declared or felt in connection with the State Railroad Commission must fall to the ground if the members of that body lie under suspicion of self-interest or of private character. No man is fit to be a Railroad Commissioner under the tremendous grant of authority bestowed by the Johnson law as it stands upon our book of statutes unless he be like Caesar's wife, above suspicion. The developments of this case put upon Gov. Johnson an imperative and unpleasant obligation. It is a situation in which he must, if he would sustain his obvious duty, put aside personal considerations—every consideration excepting the public interest. If he would accredit the claims of the movement with which his name is associated, if he would sustain his own pretensions and his pledges, he must reorganize the Railroad Commission. Neither Mr. Loveland nor Mr. Thelen is in a position to further serve the State. Power of removal rests with the Legislature, but practically the law is in the hands of the Governor himself. Demand on his part for the resignations of Messrs. Thelen and Loveland would, of course, be met with instant compliance. It is currently reported that the Governor has made such demand in the case of Loveland and that under motives of private friendship and political expediency he will "whitewash" Thelen. He would make fish of one and fowl of the other. That will not satisfy the requirements of the situation. Gov. Johnson cannot keep his skirts clean by making a "goat" of one commissioner while retaining another. He must in this case, if he would be faithful to his name, to his cause and to his duty, cut to the bone. A Railroad Commissioner of California must be above suspicion. Or you, Gov. Johnson, and your whole scheme of politics must fall into distrust and contempt! COMMISSIONERS VERY "GREEN."

This incident serves to lay bare a fundamental consideration affecting the reform movement in California and elsewhere as related to schemes of regulation. Work like that of the California Railroad Commission calls not only for character, but for judgment. It should engage the service of only first-class men—men of dem-

They sing tonight.

Katherine Lynbrook will appear in "Cavalleria" and Constantino in "Pagliacci" in the dual bill.

onstrated capability and of established reputation. What do we find? We find a commission made up of outdated or unfledged professional men to whom any public job is a promotion. The commission is a promotion for declining men of small business. Interests of mighty magnitude are put into hands which have not had to do with important things, hands without experience, without capability, without—shown by the immediate incident—sense even of the common and a small-minded way. The commission is a promotion for declining men of small business. Interests of mighty magnitude are put into hands which have not had to do with important things, hands without experience, without capability, without—shown by the immediate incident—sense even of the common and a small-minded way. The commission is a promotion for declining men of small business. Interests of mighty magnitude are put into hands which have not had to do with important things, hands without experience, without capability, without—shown by the immediate incident—sense even of the common and a small-minded way.

ONE OVER ON THE BOYS.

Anti-cigarette-smoking Evangelist
Gets Girls to Make His Campaign
Bring Results.

Believing that he can prevent more boys getting the tobacco habit by interesting the girls in the anti-cigarette teaching, Rev. Manfred P. Welcher, field secretary of the Anti-Cigarette League of America, is here to conduct a campaign.

Yesterday he spoke in three places, the First Lutheran Church, the First Baptist Church and the First Methodist Church. In all cases where he speaks, if the room is limited, he prefers to speak to the girls. His whole work is to save the boys, and boys do not always believe what is told them, even though by their elders, especially if it is something that has to do with what they call "their liberties."

But these same boys, if a girl asks them to stop cigarette smoking, or any other injurious habit, will nearly always stop, and his result is accomplished.

Rev. Welcher, who arrived here Saturday, is staying at the Hotel Lee. He came here from Riverside. From here he will go north.

REMEMBER
YOUR FRIENDS.

If you have neglected or forgotten to send a copy of the 1912-1913 Midwinter Edition of the Los Angeles Times to your eastern friend or friends, it is still not too late to do so. It is a superb newspaper production that will not be out of date during the whole of 1913. Orders sent to The Times Office, with 15 cents, will insure the prompt sending of the paper to any designated address in the United States.

PICCO HIT
OF CONCERT.His Smile and His "Kiss"
are Both Irresistible.Constantino Sings Tonight in
"Pagliacci."Lynbrook in "Cavalleria" is
Balance of Bill.

It was the unscheduled feature which proved the hits of the concert given at Clune's yesterday afternoon by the principals of the National Grand Opera company, which tonight begins the third and final week of its engagement.

There was Millo Picco's radiant smile, for instance. He was at peace with himself and his fellow-men, he fairly scintillated with merriment, and it was contagious. In plain American, he kidded himself into having a good time; he kidded the audience into believing that it was going to be a jolly afternoon, and when the audience caught on, it kidded Picco into singing twice as much as was called for, including, in American, "Just a Little Love, a Little Kiss."

And this brought out another thrill not on the programme—the Picco method of singing "kiss." There are millions of ways of kissing, and asking for one, but Picco's stands out as unique, and it was the good natured hit of the afternoon, the only surprising part being that he did not receive a few, straightaway, so eloquent was his pleading.

Another surprise was Margaret Jarman's singing of "The Rosary," which she gave as an encore to "Ave Maria," both of which were enthusiastically encored.

The most popular number on the bill was the quartette from "Rigoletto," presented by the Misses Farnell and Cecchetti, and Messrs. Ingar and Picco. It had to be repeated in order to stop the clamor of applause. Olinio Lombardi scored heavily, too, with his aria from "Faust," and for an encore gave the popular "Tra La Song." In Katherine Lynbrook on the programme that did not prove entirely delightful was the final number, the sextette from "Lucia," which the accompanist did not know how to play; a fact which nearly resulted in disaster for the artists, Farnell, Ingar, Picco and Lombardi.

It is understood that the success of the concert has brought about an arrangement whereby there will be another next Sunday, and a postponement of the orchestral concert of the Lebegetz organization.

CONSTANTINO AND
TWO OPERAS.

There will be two operas tonight, to open the third and last week of the engagement of the National Grand Opera company at Clune's. One will be "Cavalleria," in which Katherine Lynbrook will star, and the other is "Pagliacci," which will feature Constantino in one of his best and favorite roles.

This double offering has been announced on account of the popular demand for it, and should prove a red letter night of the engagement. As both are decidedly popular offerings with the public, and Miss Lynbrook is one of the most popular sopranos with the organization, the fact that Constantino will sing is of itself guarantee that it will be a brilliant audience, and when one gets down to cases a packed house has almost as much to do with the artistic as with the financial success of a performance.

HERE'S A KICK
THAT'S JUSTIFIED.

The following is an extract from one of a dozen or so letters which have been received during the past two weeks by the music critic, and because it hits the nail almost squarely on the head, and cannot help but voice the sentiments of every real music lover, it is herewith printed. The music editor takes the liberty of adding that the ushers are in no small measure responsible for the disturbance, laboring under the mistaken impression that they are helping the show by starting the applause. Here is part of the letter.

Can you not—and will you not—kindly raise your voice against the very annoying, and entirely uncalled for hand-clapping when such demonstration is out of order during an operatic performance? I have noticed it often, but during the performance of "La Gioconda," it became a most intolerable nuisance. If people do not know enough of the music, let them, for heaven's sake, keep quiet and not spoil a scene by their untimely applause, as they did repeatedly last evening.

And then the offerings of flowers! Great Diana of the Village and do people mistake the opera for an entertainment in the high school? I wonder what Constantino thought when the man came on the stage from the wings and presented him with a bouquet? And what do you suppose Miss Lynbrook and Miss Jarman said (of course, under their breath), when flowers were brought in by the same individual just as they were reaching the climax of their scene? They are both Americans and, therefore, probably did not express their feelings in Italian, but I feel sure they must have been disposed to utter a ridiculous thing happened.

The Sunday Times is the largest Sunday newspaper published in the United States.

The special issue of The Times issued September 19, 1912, is authoritative and especially valuable to all who would secure a knowledge of industrial business and free labor conditions in Los Angeles.

THE BIGGEST AND BEST.
ALL THE NEWS OF THE WEST.
Gives the News of the Day
In a Masterly Way.

The
Los Angeles
TIMES

THE FOREMOST DAILY NEWS-
PAPER ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

SUNDAY TIMES

To those who are looking towards California and want detailed information about the State, the Los Angeles Sunday Times, with its incomparable Sunday magazine, is far and away the best publication on the Pacific Coast.

The Sunday Times is the largest Sunday newspaper published in the United States.

The special issue of The Times issued September 19, 1912, is authoritative and especially valuable to all who would secure a knowledge of industrial business and free labor conditions in Los Angeles.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

FOREIGN REPRESENTATIVES:
Williams, Lawrence, Cresson Company,
New York and Chicago.
R. F. Midway Company, San Francisco, Cal.

Safety First!

To risk health in eating "unknown" foods is dangerous.

To be sure you get the best macaroni—don't get the cheap, pure and wholesome and delicious—ask for Warner's.

Made of the best durum wheat in a clean American factory. It is a good food, healthful and economical.

10c a package at your grocer's

**WARNER'S
MACARONI**

**RED SEAL
LYE**

Is the old reliable brand for softening water, making soap, general disinfecting and cleaning purposes in the homes and on the ranches.

Full directions in each can. Insist upon and be sure to get Red Seal Lye and take no other.

P. C. TOMSON & CO., Makers, Philada.

Editorial Note: War-news headlines are constantly available, to reflect the text of the Los Angeles Times.

Editorial Note: War-news headlines are constantly available, to reflect the text of the Los Angeles Times.

Editorial Note: War-news headlines are constantly available, to reflect the text of the Los Angeles Times.

Editorial Note: War-news headlines are constantly available, to reflect the text of the Los Angeles Times.

Editorial Note: War-news headlines are constantly available, to reflect the text of the Los Angeles Times.

Editorial Note: War-news headlines are constantly available, to reflect the text of the Los Angeles Times.

Editorial Note: War-news headlines are constantly available, to reflect the text of the Los Angeles Times.

Editorial Note: War-news headlines are constantly available, to reflect the text of the Los Angeles Times.

Editorial Note: War-news headlines are constantly available, to reflect the text of the Los Angeles Times.

TONIGHT
IS CITRUS CREAM
NIGHT at The Pure
Food Show—COME, EVERYONE!

**CITRUS
CREAM**

THE NEW TOILET PREPARATION
—FOR THE FACE, HANDS, SCALP AND BODY—
MADE ENTIRELY OF LEMONS!

—Yes, "just lemon, that's all!"—

—the cleansing and healing qualities are extracted and refined by a secret process which provides a perfect, greaseless, vanishing toilet cream.

—First of all, it is particularly useful as a cleansing cream. Both in purity and effectiveness, it is far superior to toilet soap, creams and liquid cleansers.

—Used as a cosmetic, it clarifies and beautifies the complexion; imparts freshness, health and beauty "skin deep."

—It is unsurpassed for the shampoo—frees the scalp of all dirt, dust and dandruff, and leaves the hair soft and with a beautiful, silken luster.

—An application before exposure to the sun, dust or wind, prevents burning, roughing or chapping—applied after exposure, it cools, soothes and softens the skin.

—100 per cent. pure—and as cleanly to use as it is cleansing—for it comes in a convenient, collapsible tube which protects the cream, and makes its application always individual.

Buy a Tube Today—and Try It

Sold everywhere—by all the leading stores—if your dealer hasn't it in stock, he will gladly get it for you.

Ask today.

EVERYWHERE, AT
Twenty-five Cents the Tube



Adams & Ranfrew Ad.

Comprehensive and Varied
Literary Features

The week-day paper runs in size from 26 to 32 pages and the incomparable Sunday Times contains from 144 to 158 pages each week. In addition to The Times Illustrated Weekly, which is replete with authentic and trustworthy information about Southern California and the Pacific Southwest, besides captivating travel stories and well-written descriptive matter of historic interest, fascinating fiction, appealing poetry and other delightful reading matter.

Free and untrammeled the stalwart champion of Industrial Liberty—The Times stands for the best interests of all people, for sound morals, good policies, local, State and national, and for honest conduct both in public and private life.

The Times is recognized as a leading power in the material development of Southern California and in the work of exploiting, reliably and potently, the agricultural, horticultural, mining, commercial and other resources and possibilities of this most promising land between the two seas.

The widespread popularity and high standing of The Times are indicated by the fact that it regularly prints more display and classified advertising than any other newspaper in the world.

Subscription price \$9.00 per year; 75 cents per month postpaid. Sunday only, \$3.50 per year. This is a very valuable edition for distant readers.

**Sample Copy and Advertising
Rates on Application**

Times' correspondents in every land
Put world-wide service in your hand.

The Times-Mirror Company

HARRISON GRAY OTIS, President and General Manager, Los Angeles, California.

Los Angeles, California.

Los Angeles, California.

Los Angeles, California.

Los Angeles, California.

Los Angeles, California.

Los Angeles, California.

Los Angeles, California.

Los Angeles, California.

Los Angeles, California.

Los Angeles, California.

Los Angeles, California.

Los Angeles, California.

Los Angeles, California.

Los Angeles, California.

Los Angeles, California.

Los Angeles, California.

Los Angeles, California.

Los Angeles, California.

Los Angeles, California.

Los Angeles, California.

TUESDAY MORNING,

Sixty-third Congress.

SHIP BILL
IN DANGERMay Defeat its
Surprise SprungAdministration is Now on the
Hopeless Defensive with
the Measure.Sudden Revolt Changes the
Whole Outlook in Twink-
ling of an Eye.Pandemonium in the Senate
a Result of the Tactics of
the Chloroformists.

(BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—(N. Y. Times.)—The Senate today joined in an unexpected attempt to recommit the government ship purchase bill.

The sudden revolt turned into a defensive which tonight appeared almost hopeless to many Democratic leaders.

Forced to fight for the very life of the proposed measure, the Democrats succeeded in adjourning the Senate with the motion pending to send the bill back to committee. A party caucus was immediately called for tomorrow morning.

Senator Clarke of Arkansas sprang the surprise when he rose while Senator William Alden Smith of Michigan was concluding a long speech against the bill and asked him to yield for a motion. The Senator yielded, and Senator Clarke, introducing his resolution.

(Continued on Third Page.)

THE WORLD'S
THE HEART OF IT IN T

THE FOREMOST EVENTS OF THE YEAR.

East. (2) Another German Confused Fighting in the Car. Placed on the Defensive in the Ship Purchase Bill. (5) New John P. Morgan on the Y. (7) The Execution of Jesus Christ.

INDEX.

PART I. TELEGRAPH NEWS.

1. Ship Bill May Be Defeated.
2. Bryan Turns Down Germany.
3. Revenues Short Eight Millions.
4. Happenings Along Pacific Slope.
5. Morgan Favors the Open Shop.
6. British Report: City in Brief.
7. Weather Report: City in Brief.

PART II. PICTORIAL CREAM SHEET.

1. Japan's Asian Outlet Falls.
2. Mardi Gras in Glory of Color.
3. Many Dolls for Homeless Children.
4. Editorials: Pen Points: Verse.
5. Letters from the People.
6. Society Affairs: At the Theaters.
7. News from Southland Weekly.
8. Stocks: Bonds: Financial Summary.
9. Grain Markets: Shipping Notes.
10. Public Service: City Hall: Courts.

PART III. IN FIELD OF SPORTS.

1. Polo Players Coming West.
2. Trout Season Opens April 1.
3. Slim Love Signs Angel Contract.
4. Jim Donahue Is Reinstated.

SUMMARY.

THE SKY. Cloudy. Wind at 5 p.m., southeast; velocity, 6 miles. The bar, highest, 60 deg.; lowest, 52 deg. Forecast: Rain. For complete weather report see last page of Part I.

THE CITY. An American authority

in Japan declared Manchuria has fallen to a population safety-valve and that Japanese may precipitate us into war.

A stock promoter was charged with using a drooping eye and a bottle of blood to defraud insurance companies of large sums.

Factory whistles will blow curfew at 9 o'clock tonight and children must be home; juvenile crime caused the order.

The "Daddy Long-Legs" doll campaign for the benefit of orphans started last week that the city was threatened with a baby famine.

An ordinance for "litter" by regulation that would actually regulate was proposed by auto livery owners and taxi-men.

The police sought a woman of 24 and a boy of 16 and \$1000 the lad's father was taken.

The sparkling scarf pin of a physician, and out of jail on alimony proceedings, was found to be glass.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA. Pasadena and Santa Fe officials are considering a way to avoid crossing accidents.

Long Beach is planning to repair damages along the ocean front.

A woman at Monrovia was seriously injured by being struck with a mountain

Editorial Note: War-news headlines are constantly available, to reflect the text of the Los Angeles Times.

Editorial Note: War-news headlines are constantly available, to reflect the text of the Los Angeles Times.

Editorial Note: War-news headlines are constantly available, to reflect the text of the Los Angeles Times.